THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair.

WILMINGTON
THE MORNING STAR

TOO BUSY TO ADVERTISE.
The man who is too busy to advertise is busy just being busy.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 21. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,167

ANOTHER GERMAN SEA RAIDER EVADES ALLIED BATTLESHIPS AND REACHES NEWPORT NEWS

Kronprinz Wilhelm, Often Reported Sunk by Allied Warships, Slips Through Fleet of Them Off Virginia Capes, and Steals Into Hampton Roads at Full Speed, for Food and Coal—Prisoners Are Aboard.

FIFTEEN MERCHANT SHIPS SENT TO THE BOTTOM BY CONVERTED CRUISER

Twelve British, Two French and One Norwegian Vessel the Less, Because of Remarkable Cruise Taken by Wilhelm. Reached Newport News With Scarce 25 Tons of Coal and Very Little Provisions.

Newport News, Va., April 11. — Stealing her way at full speed past four Allied warships off the Virginia Capes in the early hours of this morning, the German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, another of the remarkable merchant raiders of the South seas, arrived in this port today and asked for fuel and supplies.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm, many times reported destroyed, made this refuge in almost helpless condition, with less than 25 tons of coal and only scanty provisions for her crew of 500 men and 61 prisoners from British merchant ships sunk in the South Atlantic. The drab-painted 15,000 ton cruiser came with a record of 15 merchant ships of the enemy captured, 14 of them sunk, 9 British, 4 French and 1 Norwegian. The value of the ships and cargoes destroyed officers of the Wilhelm tonight estimated at $7,000,000. The British ship Chasehill, captured, was allowed to proceed, taking to shore more than 3,000 prisoners from other raids.

Following in the wake of the interned Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which arrived here a month ago yesterday, after similar thrilling and effective war operations for the German arms, the Kronprinz Wilhelm came dashing bravely through a lane of enemy warships and her commander, Lieut. Captain Paul Thierfelder, formerly navigating officer of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, said tonight:

"We got in without being seen by the enemy, and we can get out the same way."

Has Done Much Damage

In her raid of the seas since she slipped out of New York harbor August 3rd last as a German merchant-passenger steamer, the Kronpinz Wilhelm never touched land and took 960 prisoners from various vessels destroyed.

Most of these were sent to South American ports at various times on German ships which met the raider in response to wireless calls.

The 61 prisoners now on board who will be landed here tomorrow are British sailors taken from steamships Tamar, destroyed March 25th and Coleby, destroyed March 27 last. The total of destruction credited to the Prinz Wilhelm included the following vessels:

The British steamer Indian Prince, Captain Gray, from Bahia for New York with coffee and cocoa and five passengers, 32 officers and men. Sunk September 4, 1914.

British steamer La Correntina, from La Platte for London, with 5,600,000 pounds of meat. Twenty-six passengers, 95 officers and crew. Sunk October 7, 1914.

French bark Union, Captain Gregorie, from Port Talbot for Valparaiso with 3,000 tons of coal. Twenty-four officers and crew. Sunk October28, 1914.

French bark Anne De Britagne, Captain Picard, from Fredrikstad for Sydney and New Castle with cargo wood. Twenty-four officers and crew. Sunk November 21, 1914.

French Steamer With Coal

British steamer Bellevue, Captain Robertson, from Liverpool for South America with 4,000 tons coal. Sunk December 4, 1914. Thirty-four officers and crew.

French steamer Montagel, Captain from Marseilles for South America empty. Thirty-two officers and crew. Sunk December 4, 1914.

British steamer Hemisphere, Captain—from Hull for Rosario with 5,000 tons of coal. Twenty-six officers and crew. Sunk December 28, 1914.

British steamer Potario, Captain—Liverpool for South America. Empty. Forty-seven officers and crew, sunk January 10, 1915.

British steamer Highland Brae, Captain—London for Buenos Aires, with meat and shoes. Fifty passengers and ninety-one officers and crew. Sunk January 14, 1915.

British schooner Wilfred M. Captain Parks from St. Johns for Bahia with fish and potatoes. Seven officers and crew. Sunk January 14, 1915.

Norwegian bark Somantha, Captain Halvorsen, from Linnton for Falmouth with cargo wheat. Twenty-three officers and crew. Sunk February 5, 1915.

French passenger steamer Guadeloupe, Captain Jasseau from Buenos Aires for Bordeaux with general cargo. One hundred and fifty officers and crew and 143 passengers. Sunk February 23, 1915.

British steamer Tamar, Captain—from Santos for Havre with 65,000 sacks coffee. Thirty-three officers and crew. Sunk March 25th, 1915.

British steamer Coleby, Captain Crighton from Rosario for St. Vincent with cargo wheat. Twenty-eight officers and crew. Sunk March 27, 1915.

British steamer Chasehill, Captain—from Newport for Pernambuco robbed of provisions and allowed to sail with 300 prisoners from Kronprinz. February 22nd, 1915.

Brought Thrilling Story

The second of the raiders brought as thrilling a story as did her predecessor ,the Eithel Friedrich. Her record of destruction, however, was accomplished with only four guns, two taken from the German cruiser Karlsruhe and two captured later from the British merchant steamer La Correntina sunk October 7, 1914. The most connected story of the long voyage from New York, 255 days in all during which the ship never touched land, was told tonight by over Lieutenant Aib. Warneke, the first officer, who left New York harbor with the ship.

"We left New York August 3rd and put out into the great big ocean" said Lieut. Warneke. "We were not a warship then but three days out, off the Bermudas, we met the German cruiser Karlruhe. We took from her two 3-inch guns which we mounted on the bow of the ship and took Lieut. Captain Thierfelder, her navigating officer to command our ship. We also took 12 of the Karlruhe's junior officers and men, took on more coal and provisions and put to sea. We made for the South Atlantic and the first ship we encountered was the British steamer Indian Prince which we sunk September 4th, 1914.

"From that time on we remained on the big ocean destroying the enemy where we might find her. I want to say that Sir Edward Grey, the British Premier has been kind to us and that if Great Britain has been organized as well as we were to patrol the South Atlantic we never could have remained alive these many months. Sir Edward Grey sent us those two big guns on our after deck. he sent them to us on the British La Correntina on October 7. When we got those four inch guns, we felt pretty safe. The La Correntina couldn't use her guns because she didn't have any ammunition. We didn't give her battle because she was helpless, but after we took the guns and what of her cargo we wanted, we put some bombs into her and down she went. We made ammunition for her guns on board ship. Some of the merchant ships we sunk with our own guns, some we blew up with bombs and in some cases we were compelled to ram the ships also."

Took Coal from Prizes

"Sir Edward Grey was also kind to us in sending us coal for we took on board from enemy ships during our voyage more than 20,000 tons."

In describing this the Over Lieutenant opened a companionway to what had once been the music room of the former New York-to-Bremen liner. In the deck had been cut two huge holes leading to the coal bunkers through improvised chutes below. Through these the coal from the Wilhelm's victims was taken aboard and when bunkers were filled on several occasions the coal was piled in the cabins and on deck.

"We were a peculiar looking crowd until France came to our rescue with the uniforms we wear.

"We made the uniform for our merchant crew from cloth which we captured from the French steamer Guadaloupe, February 23. The color is not just exactly ours but the cloth is good. We wanted dark blue but could only find this gray-blue and so you

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WILL BE ALLOWED SOJOURN TO STAY

Kronprinz Wilhelm Gets Same Treatment as Prinz Eitel.

FROM THE GOVERNMENT

Naval Board Will Examine Vessel and Will Be Given Limited Time to Repair—Must Then Leave Port or Intern for War.

Washington, April 11.—The arrival of the Kronprinz Wilhelm at Newport News was reported to the Navy Department by Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, at Hampton Roads. Secretary Daniels immediately conferred with Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department, and a course of action identical with what followed in the case of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was determined on.

As soon as the customary inspection of the vessel is made by the American naval authorities a certain time limit will be fixed within which the Kronprinz Wilhelm must depart or intern.

Officials were not disturbed over the reports that the vessel had aboard 66 persons suffering with beri-beri. Assistant Surgeon General Rucker, of the Public Health Service, explained tonight that the disease neither was contagious nor infectious. He said the public health hospitals would be thrown open to the sufferers if they were landed.

Naval Men Interested.

Naval men here were keenly interested in the coincidence of the Kronprinz Wilhelm's arrival with the departure from the Virginia Capes of the British and French cruisers which have been waiting for the Prinz Eitel to leave. The suggestion generally advanced was that the Wilhelm apparently had been informed that the Eitel had been interned. Satisfaction was manifested at the German embassy when it was learned here that the cruiser had made port safely. Embassy officials considered it a piece of marvelous good luck that the big vessel had not encountered the hostile cruisers off the Capes.

No comment was forthcoming at the embassy as to whether the Wilhelm would intern or make an attempt to get away again.

Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, has thanked the American government for the "square deal" as he expressed it, shown to the converted Prinz Eitel Friedrich, now interned at the Norfolk navy yard and for the courtesy extended by American officials to Captain Thierichens and the vessel's crew."

WILSON PLANS TO MAKE TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO

President Hopes to Go As Soon as Foreign Matters Permit Him to Go

Washington, April 11.—President Wilson plans to make his delayed trip to the San Francisco Exposition as soon as foreign affairs permit. The date is still uncertain. The President's advisers it became known tonight, are anxious for him to make a number of speeches in different parts of the country before the next Congress meets.

Friends of the President say the contemplated trip cannot becalled a "campaign tour", and they are preventing as far as possible the formation of "Wilson Clubs", to avoid even the appearance of starting a boom.

Although political advisers of Mr. Wilson say privately they have no doubt that he will be re-nominated, it was indicated tonight that there will be no formal launching of his candidacy as such a step might embarrass him in carrying out the policies of his administration.

BRITISH BARK INVERMAY AGROUND NEAR BARNEGAT.

Coast Guards Shoot Line Across Vessel But Crew Remain Aboard.

New York, April 11.—The British bark Invermay from Dublin, February 12, for New York, in ballast, ran aground early today during a thick haze, a mile southeast of Mantoloking coast guard station, 15 miles northeast of Barnegat, N. J.

Although the coast guard shot a line over the bark, Captain Lawrence and his crew refusel to come ashore, not believing the bark to be in any danger. Her hull apparently was intact and her master sent word ashore that he expected she would be floated withth eas sistance of a wrecking tug that he had summoned.

Not many miles away from the Invermay on the Barnegat sands tonight lay the schooner Flora A. Kimball, which ran aground yesterday. It is considered doubtful if she can be floated. The crew was taken off yesterday by Barnegat coast guards.

BATTLES CONTINUE.

Austrian Official Account of Fighting Reports Success—Prisoners Made.

Vienna, April 11, via London.—The Austrian war lepartment statement today said:

"In the wooded heights east of Uzsok Pass fighting continues in some sectors. Pursuing our success of April 9 we captured nine more officers and 718 men. We also took two machine guns.

"In Southeast Galicia there have been only artillery engagements and night attacks."

GERMAN PROTEST IS MADE PUBLIC

Count Von Bernstorff Gives Out Text of His Note.

AS TO TRUE NEUTRALITY

Not Written Expecting Answer, But State Department Has Already Framed Reply, and Will be Delivered at Early Date.

Washington, April 11. — Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, made public tonight the text of the note he recently presented to the State Department, declaring that "if the American people desire to observe true neutrality they will find means to stop the exclusive exportation of arms to one side, or at least to use this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany especially the trade in foodstuffs."

The memorandum was prepared at the German embassy and while it does not call for a reply, the State Department already has drafted one, which will be dellvered probably within the next few days.

The ambassador in his complaint informs the United States that contrary to the real spirit of neutrality an erroneous new industry of war material of every kind is being built up in this country, and that this is "supplying only Germany's enemies, a fact which is in no way modified by the purely theoretical willingness to furnish Germany as well if it were possible."

Text of the Note.

The text of the memorandum follows:

"The different British orders in council have altered the universally recognized rules of international law in such a one-sided manner that they arbitrarily suppress the trade of neutral countries with Germany. Already prior to the last order in council, the shipment of conditional contraband, especially foodstuffs, to Germany was practically impossible. In fact, prior to the protest which the American government sent to London in December, 1914, not a single shipment of such goods for Germany has been effected from the United States. Also after the lodging of the protest and as far as is known to the German embassy only one shipment has been attempted by an american shipper. Ship and cargo were immediately seized by the British and are still detained at a British port. As a pretext for this unwarranted action, the British government referred to a decree of the German Federal Council concerning the wheat trade, although this decree only covered wheat and flour and no other foodstuffs, although imported foodstuffs were especially exempt from this decree, and althoug the German government had given all necessary guarantees to the United States government and had even proposed a special organization in order to secure these foodstuffs for the exclusive consumption of the civilian population.

"The seizure of an American ship under these circumstances was in contradiction with the recognized principles of international law. Nevertheless the United States government has not yet obtained the release of the ship, nor has it in the eight months of war succeded in safeguarding the legitimate American trade with Germany. Such a delay especially when the supply of foodstuffs is concerned, seems equivalent to complete failure. It is, therefore to be assumed that the United States government has accepted England's violation of the law.

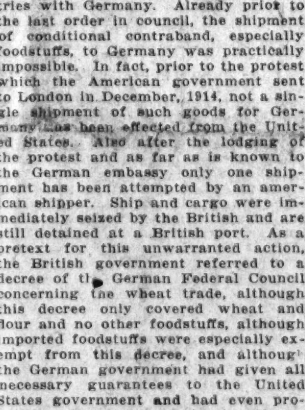
Exporting of War Materials.

"Furthermore has to be considered the attitude of the government of the United States concerning the question of exporting of war material. The imperial embassy hopes to agree with the government of the United States in assuming that with regard to the question of neutrality there is not only the formal side to be considered, but also the spirit in which the neutrality is enforced.

"Conditions in the present war are different from those in any former wars. * * * In the present war with the exception of the United States, all the countries capable of noteworthy production of war material are either at war themselves or completing their armaments and have, accordingly, prohibited the exportation of war waterial. Therefore, the United States of America is the only country in a position to export war material. This fact ought to give a new meaning to the idea of neutrality, independent of the formal law.

"Instead of that, and in contradiction with the real spirit of neutrality, an enormous new industry of war materials of every kind is being built up in the United States, inasmuch as the existing plants are kept busy and being

(Continued on Page Eight.)



CHINA DISPLAYING STIFFER ATTITUDE

In Her Negotiations With Japan—Press Comments.

BRITISH NOT FRIENDLY

British Papers Published in the Orient Characterize Japan's Demands Upon China as "Dirty Trick" More Discussion

Peking, China, April 11.—Article five of Group V., of the Japanese demands on China—an article which, it is pointed out here may be regarded by the British as transgressing on their railway concessions and railway pledges received from China was reached in the discussion at the conference yesterday between the Japanese minister to China Mr. Kioki and Peking government officials.

Article five, of group V., reads:

"China agrees to Japan's right to build a railway conecting Wu Chang with Kiu Kiang and Nan Chang; also a line between Wu Chang and Hang Chow and a line between Nanchang and Kiao Chow."

Influential Japanese in Tokio and Peking have been suggesting for many months that British capital and Japanese enterprise for railway and other developments in China be combined. British capitalists, however, so far, have failed to respond to the idea.

The British press in the Orient is unsparing in its criticism of Japan. The North China Daily News recently styled Japan's demands on China as a "dirty trick".

Dare Not Use Force

Those foreign advisers who believe that Japan dare not employ force, especially after China conceded in one form or another to all but one article of the first four groups of Japan's demands, are prevailing with president Yuan Sho Kai for the time being.

The stiffer attitude which the Chinese began to display at the conference Thursday was continued at yesterday's meeting, Foreign Minister Lu Cheng Hsiang refusing to discuss articles 4, 5 and 6 of group V., despite, it is said, by Chinese officials, definite threats on the part of Japan.:

Foreign Minister Lu Cheng Hsiang again asked that discussion regarding the Manchuria group be concluding. The Japanese minister replied as on a previous occasion, that he was without instructions in this regard from Tokio. There seems to be no doubt now in Chinese and foreign circles in Peking that the Japanese are deliberately maintaining the Manchurian group open.

In Japanese newspapers published in China and otherwise, the Japanese are striving to impress the Chinese that the latter's hope in American assistance will be unavailing it being declared Japan has a communication from the American government that it will not interfere.

The Japanese are also arguing officially and in the press that a China-Japanese, combination, meaning an alliance, will strengthen China. Such a combination is specially argued when Article 4., of group V. is the subject of discussion.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WANTS GENERAL GORGAS

Surgeon General of United States Army May Direct Work in Serbia.

Washington, April 11. — Major General William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States army, was invited tonight by the Rockefeller Foundation to become a permanent member of its staff in the capacity of general adviser in matters relating to public sanitation anr the control of epidemics.

General Gorgas is wanted by the foundation particularly at this time to direct the campaign against the typhus scourge devastating Serbia. Whether he actually will go to Serbia probably will depend on the general himself, if he accepts the offer.

General Gorgas took the invitation under consideration indicating that he probably would give his answer within a few days.

Being entitled under the law to retire at any time he desires, it will not be necessary for the Surgeon General to resign his commission in the army to accept the new post, unless it should become necessary for him to go to Serbia.

As an officer on the army's retired list, he could not take charge of work within the territory of a belligerent nation.

General Gorgas' selection for the post of Surgeon General and lateer promotion under a special act of Congress to the rank of major general, followed his brilliant work in the Panama canal zone, where his conquest of disease made possible the building of the powerful waterway. The General first became famous by "cleaning up" Havana, where he was chief sanitary officer from 1898 to 1902. In 1913, with special permission from Congress, he went to South Africa for the British government to work out sanitation problems.

STATE PRESS CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT MONTREAT

North Carolina Editors to Meet at the Presbyterian Mountain Resort.

Salisbury, April 11. — The North Carolina Press Association will meet at Montreat July 1 and 2. This was decided by the executive committee which met in Salisbury yesterday:

Montreat and Black Mountain combined in the invitation. Other places bidding for the meeting were Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Lake Kanuiga.

Present at the meeting were President W. C. Hammer, J. B. Sherrill, J. H. Cuilie, H. B. Varner, R. R. Clark.

BELIEVE FRENCH OFFENSIVE IN WOEVRE IS THE PRELUDE TO GENERAL EFFORT IN WEST

OBREGON INVITED TO FIGHT IN OPEN

Villa Does Not Want to Damage Town With Artillery.

NOW HAS SIXTY PIECES

Situation at Matamaras Little Changed —Headquarters of Villa Forces Moved Nearer Carranza Trenches—Fighting.

Washington, April 11.—General Villa telegraphed his agency here tonight that he had sent a communication through "foreign consuls" to General Obregon inviting him to come into the open country north of Celaya to fight or else permit the non-combatants of that city to withdraw before he begins a bombardment.

Villa's message, in part, said:

"The recent engagements with Alvarado Obregon's column at Celaya, resulted disastrously for the enemy. I have heard from reliable sources that six train loads of Carranistas wounded have left Selaya for Queratrio. The enemy are completely demoralized.

"This morning the French, American, English and German consuls left Kuanajuato for Celaya for the purpose of interviewing Obregon, suggesting that he go out in the open and fight, or permit the residents to leave Celaya inasmuch as the enemy forces will attack that place within two or three days and bombard it with 60 pieces of artillery. The consuls take with them a communication of mine to Obregon in which I have invited him to submit the possession of Celaya to open battle or permit the inhabitants to leave. I expect a reply tomorrow."

EARLY ACTION EXPECTED.

Matamoras Situation Little Changed But Attack Expected at Anytime.

Brownsville, Texts, April 11.—General Jose Rodriguez, commanding the Villa troops investing Matomoras, made preparations tonight to move his headquarters from Cas Rucias, four miles from Matomaros to point within about half a mile of the Carranza trenches. The new headquarters are near the railroad over which the Villa troops are expecting artillery for bombarding Matamoras. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the Carranza garrison last night to reach the Villa biplane which had been lying idle for more than a week about half a mile from the Matamoras trenches. Villa officers reported that about a dozen of the attacking party were killed and that the Villa dead were two petty officers.

A brief exchange of rifle shots today ended without casualties on either side.

DEMAND FOR VESSELS

Christiana Ship Builders Kept Busy —Obsolete Craft Being Used

Christiania, March 31. (Correspondence of The Associated Press) Norwegian ship-builders can scarcely keep pace with the demand for vessels. The ship owners find the war so advantageous to their trade that, in need of more vessels, they are turning to obsolete craft. They are taking old whalers and other vessels that had been marked for the grave, fitting them with gasoline engines and screws and pressing them into service. The local ship yards were never so busy as now.

In tonnage per capita, Norway's mercantile marine is the largest in the world. It has 527 tons for each thousand inhabitants as against 242 in Great Britain. The wrecks of Norwegian ships during the past year do not greatly exceed normal, although a third of them were caused by mines and torpedoes.

When the war ends, Norwegian ship owners expect to put out a new lot of Atlantic and Pacific freighters and compete seriously for the trade then to be had.

The government has asked Parliament to pass a bill to establish control over all scientific or exploring expeditions from Norway to the Polar regions. Under the proposed law expeditions would be required to carry provisions for at least two years The law is regarded as necessary to protect the government against the constantly recurring expense of relief expeditions to rescue improperly equipped explorers.

COTTON MILL MEN TO MEET AT MEMPHIS SOON

April Thirteenth and Fourteenth Days Set for Meeting of Association

Memphis, Tenn. April 11.—Manufacturers from all cotton spinning centers are expected to attend the 19th annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association which will be in session here April 13-14. Matters to be considered includes the present dyestuff situation the socalled Duke warehouse plan and a general discussion of business efficiency in connection with the management of cotton mills.

SLWYN A. BARRON OUT OF FEDERAL PENITENTIARY.

Sentenced to Spend Three Years There But Time Cut by President.

Atlanta, Ga., April 11.—Elwyn A. Barron, convicted in New York for participation in the Sterling Debenture corporation mail fraud cases was released from the Federal penitentiary here today. He was sentenced to serve three years, but on March 25 President Wilson commuted his ter mto one year. Barron was editor of the prison newspaper, "Good Words."

When Germans Send Reinforceemnts to Wedge Allies to Begin Attack.

REPORTS CONFLICTING

Russians Apparently Are Making Progress in Capture of Important Points.

Battleships Reported Bombarding Dardanelles.

London, April 11. — The French offensive in the Woevre, it generally is believed, is the prelude to a big general effort by the Allies in the West.

Paris claims continued progress in the Woevre movement, but Berlin claims all of the French attacks have been repulsed.

With the two general staffs in direct confliet, it is difficult to guage the results, but military experts here express the conviction that the Germans must send reinforcements to strengthen their wedge, which penetrates to St. Mihiel, and which is being attacked on both flanks. They assert that as soon as this movement begins the Allies will strike at the point thus weakened and perhaps at the whole line.

Russians Successful.

The Russians in the East like the French in the West, apparently are making progress in the capture of important points before undertaking a general forward movement. They now hold the whole principal chain of the Carpathians and at some points are descending the Southern slopes and are approaching, if they are not already in, the Uzsok valley, south of the pass of that name.

Fighting is going on under difficult weather conditions. The ground is covered with snow, which is commencing to soften. The Austro-Germans continue to bring up reinforcements, but the Russians appear to have confidence in their ability to handle the task for simultaneously they are showing considerable activity both on the East Prussian frontier, where they claim success over the Germans, and south of the Vistula, where the Germans say they have repulsed a Russian attack.

The Allied fleet has, according to unofficial report, been bombarding the Dardanelles forts. This doubtless is being done to prevent the Turks from repairing the forts, for it is not believed here that the big attacks will be resumed until the land forces arrive. Unofficial reports also continue to come in regarding the gun firing off the Norwegian coast on Wednesday night last, concerning which the admiralty has made nothing public. The Scandinavian papers are convinced that a sea battle has occurred, although they variously describe as a battle between British and German cruisers and a chase by British or German submarines.

BAD WEATHER IN WEST

French Report Says That Snow and Rain Fell all Day Saturday

Paris, April 11.—via London—Today's French official statement says:

"During almost the entire day of April 10 snow, rain and wind prevailed.

"In Belgium, on the Aisne and in the Champagne country there have been artillery actions. Our progress between the Meuse and the Moselles, reported in last night's official statement is confirmed.

"In the Bois de Montmare our front has been extended to the eastward by making more trenches. Several counter attacks have been repulsed.

"In the Bois Le Pretre we advanced at the western edge of the wood. A number of German machine guns were captured."

RUSSIAN DAILY STATEMENT.

Austrian Attacks Driven Back in the Carpathians—Other Developments.

Petrograd, via London, April 11.—The following official statement from general headquarters was issued tonight:

"West of the Niemen, isolated actions continue in the region of the river Szeszupa.

"In the Carpathians the enemy on April 9th and the following night attacked in seried columns, strongly supported by artillery, our troops who had advanced toward the southern slopes of the principal mountain chain. These attacks were repulsed with enormous losses to the enemy and we captured a battalion with 23 officers and machine guns.

"In the direction of Uzsok after a stubborn fight, we carried several heights, capturing 1,000 men, 22 officers and four machine guns.

"In the direction of Stry (East Gallicia) the enemy's attacks have continued. On the other sectors of our front there has been no marked change."

Baltimore, April 11.—John S. Shriver, washington correspondent of the Baltimore American and for many years secretary of the Gridiron Club, of Washington, died here today.

SPORTS

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS THIS WEEK

National and American Leagues Start Wednesday.

BIG COLLEGE GAMES

Drake Relays Attract More Attention This Yea r—Golf Season at Lakewood This Week—Sports Gossip.

New York, April 11. — By the end of the ensuing week the baseball season of 1915 will be well underway and the fans will have begun their annual figuring of percentages and the chances of success of the various teams, not to speak of their close watch on the individual work of the more prominent players in the three big leagues. Yesterday the Federals opened the season at Kansas City, Chicago, Baltimore and Brooklyn. Harry Sinclair and P. T. Powers, the Newark club owners, promise their patrons that the new ball grounds at Harrison, N. J., will be ready for the initial game in which their recently acquired Indianapolis team, winners of last year's Federal League pennant, will have as opponents the Baltimore players, who finished third in last season's championship struggle. Up to two weeks ago President Gilmore and the Federal League club owners had anything but a smooth road to travel in arranging this year's schedule, owing to the legal difficulties which they encountered in making a satisfactory disposition of the Kansas City-Indianapolis-Newark tangle and the allotment of several players, the right to whose services was disputed by some of the clubs. However, all these matters were adjusted to the satisfaction of everybody concerned and the prospects for a successful season are fairly promising.

League Season.

Next Wednesday will mark the opening of the National and American League seasons, with the western and eastern clubs of each organization playing in their own territories. While the weather conditions on the whole were not very desirable or conducive to early development of the players during their stay in the respective training camps, managers and players alike are seemingly satisfied with the results of their spring practice. Manager Stallings is said to be more than hopeful that the Boston Braves will repeat their victory of last year in the National League pennant race and subsequent world's series. The American League pennant winners of last season have been widely scattered and the roster of the Philadelphia Athletics today looks like a skeleton of the wonderful playing machine which "Connie Mack" had so carefully assembled a year ago when at the outset of the season the pennant was practically conceded to the Mackmen.

This season, however, the race in both leagues seems to be more open and consequently the changes which have been wrought by purchase, exchange, release or secession of players during the winter months may serve to stimulate and increase public interest in the outcome of the pennant struggle in both organizations. This would augur well for an interesting season's play and turn what at one time promised to be a lean year into a fruitful one for the club owners.

College Games.

Eastern trips have been arranged for both the University of Michigan and the University of Notre Dame baseball teams this year. In addition, Michigan's nine will make a short tour of some of the Sothern states at the beginning of the season. The Wolverines' dates on these trips are: April 10, Michigan vs. Kentucky, at Lexington; April 12, 13, Michigan vs. Marshall at Huntington, W. Va. April 14, 15, Michigan vs. Washington and Lee, at Lexington, Va. April 16, Michigan vs. Virginia, at Charlottesville. April 17, Michigan vs. Staunton M. A., Staunton, Va. May 17, 18, Michigan vs. Syracuse at Syracuse. May 19, Michigan vs. Cornell at Ithaca. May 21, Michigan vs. Swarthmore at Swarthmore. May 22, Michigan vs. Penn., at Philadelphia

Notre Dame's tour includes the following stops: May 10, Notre Dame vs. Cornell, at Ithaca. May 11, Notre Dame vs. Colgate at Hamilton. May 12, Notre Dame vs. Fordham, at New York. May 13, Notre Dame vs. Princeton at Princeton. May 14, Notre Dame vs. Georgetown at Washington. May 15, Notre Dame vs. Navy at Annapolis.

Drake Relays.

The Drake relays, which for several years have constituted one of the most interesting of college athletic events in the Central States, this year will attract even more interest from the increasingly close relationship they bear to the Pennsylvania relay races. As was the case last year, several teams were entered both in the Des Moines event and in the Philadelphia races, the former to be held April 17 and the latter April 23, 24. Last year, the great victory of the University of Illinois quartet in the two-mile event at Drake foreshadowed a similar triumph at Philadelphia. The team covered the ground at Des Moines in eight minutes flat and made the distance at Philadelphia a week later in four seconds over. Chicago was runner-up to Illinois in Des Moines, but Michigan's quartet displaced the Maroons at Philadelphia. This year Michigan is expected to compete in some of the Drake events for the first time, as well as the Penn games, but neither Michigan nor Illinois will be as strong in the two-mile as they were last year, both suffering the loss of good men through graduation. The Wolverines will have an entirely new team, if they enter the event, and Illinois must fill the places of Henderson and Sanders, its stars. Chicago is considered stronger than the other two in the two-mile event, with Campbell and Stout, both members of the 1914 team, running in their best form. The mile relay at Drake is likely to be the most thrilling event this year, with Chicago's speedy colored athlete, Diasmond, again pitted against his rivals. Goelitz, of Illinois, and Hotchkin, of Northwestern, in the final quarter, and in addition a fast quartet expected from Michigan.

Amateur Golf.

Most of the prominent amateur golfers who have been playing over the Florida links and on other Southern courses during the winter months will be seen in action at the opening of the regular season at Lakewood, N. J., next week. The Country Club of Lakewood has been favored with an unusually large number of entries for its annual spring tournament which will begin April 22, marking the opening of the competitive season in the metropolitan district. Four 18s will qualify on the opening day and the tourney will end on Saturday when special cups will be presented to the winners in the four divisions. Francis Ouimet, former National champion, is among the entrants and the form he has showed recently during his Southern trip, ought to carry him well to the front in the leading division. Were it not for his taking eight strokes through pulled tee shot on the first hole in the morning round for the North and South open championship at Pinehurst, N. C., two weeks ago, Ouimet might have won first honors. He made a new record of 70 for the course on his second round and was beaten by only three strokes. Alexander Ross, the home club's professional, was the winner with 146, three strokes better than Ouimet, who was second while Walter Hagan, the national open champion, was third with 150.

Wrestling Contests.

For the first time in several years a thoroughly representative field of wrestlers will take part in the competition for national titles, in all the classes, next week. The A. A. U. National Wrestling championships will be decided next Friday and Saturday at San Francisco, under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. If a line can be taken from the exhibitions given by the successful candidates in the tryouts held here and at Chicago a few weeks ago, some very clever and interesting bouts should be seen and the winner in each class recognized as the undoubted mat champion of his weight in the country.

COLUMBUS WINS FROM CLEVELAND

Columbus, O., April 11. — Columbus' American Association batsmen bunched hits on Walker and won today's game, with the Cleveland Americans—5 to 3.

Columbus	5	16	1
Cleveland	3	9	2

Eayars, Boothby and Robertson; Walker, Coumbe and Billings.

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO CINCINNATI REDS

Cincinnati, O., April 11. — The Cincinnati Nationals shut out the Boston Americans today—2 to 0.

Boston	0	7	1
Cincinnati	2	8	1

Shore, Collins, Mays and Cadp; Daly, Thomas; Brown, Dale and Gonzales.

LOUISVILLE A. A. TEAM TAKES THREE IN A ROW

Louisville, Ky., April 11.—The Louisville American Association teaam made a clean sweep of a three game series with the Pittsburg Nationals by taking today's game—10 to 4.

Louisville	10	13	2
Pittsburg	4	8	3

Northrop and Clemons; Cooper, Mamaux, Conselman and Smith.

SOUTHERN OPENS SEASON TUESDAY

Atlanta, April 11.—The Southern Baseball Association will open its 1915 season Tuesday. The only change in the circuit from last year was the substitution of the Little Rock Ark., club for that of Montgomery Ala.

COBB GOT THREE DOUBLES IN INDIANAPOLIS GAME.

Indianapolis, April 11.—The Detroit Americans shut out the Indianapolis Association here today, 6 to 0. Cobb made there doubles.

Detroit	6	14	2
Inadiapolis	0	8	4

Dauss, Dubuc and Stanage, McKee; Willis, Burfl and Gossett.

PHILLIES TAKE GAME FROM PROVIDENCE.

Rocky Point, R. I., April 11.—The Philadelphia Nationals defeated the Providence Internationals 11 to 0 today.

Philadelphia	11	11	0
Providence	0	5	2

(Six innings, darkness.)

Baumgartner and Burns; Evans, Radloff, Mulrenn and Kocher, Masterman.

ROCKY MOUNT TEAM COMING

Tarheels Will Play Wilmington Aggregation at Sunset Park Saturday—Good Game Promised

Manager Ray Ryan and his Tarheels from up Rocky Mount way are coming to Wilmington next Saturday for a game with a local aggregation of players. Manager Ryan has twenty men in training and when the Virginia League opens on the 26th he expects to be able to keep the railroad town well up towards the top of the list when it comes to winning games.

The line-up of the local team that will meet the Tarheels has not been announced but there are enough good players in the city to guarantee a good game of the National sport, which will be the first of the season for this city.

Bill Osteen will likely be in the box for Rocky Mount. He made an enviable reputation as a twirler on the Davidson College team last year. He is from Greenville, S. C., He is a good fellow, shows up well and the Rocky Mount fans are expecting great things from him.

As an understudy for Osteen, Manager Ryan will probably use O'Brien, who played last year with Richmond, or Applegate, who was purchased by Rocky Mount from Charleston, West Va. team, of the Ohio State League.

Goosetree, third baseman, purchased from the Portsmouth, Ohio club, who has yet joined the Tarheels, will probably be seen in the down homers' line-up Saturday. Behind the bat will be either Ulrich, purchased from the Norfolk club, or Mulvaney, who was with the Chicago Federals last season.

Manager Ryan has his eye on one or two Wilmington boys as members of this years' team and he may close up with some of them when he comes down.

NATIONALS WIN CITY SERIES AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 11.—The St. Louis Nationals by taking today's game, 5 to 3, won the pre-season series from the local Americans. The game score for the series is: Nations, 4; Amercans, 2. Today's score:

Natonals	5	9	1
Americans	3	4	4

Doak and Snyder; Weilman and Saveroid.

CHOICAGO NATIONALS DEFEAT MEMPHIS.

Memphis Tenn., April 11.—The Chicago Nationals defeated the Memphis Southern Association team 11 to 7 here today.

Chicago	11	9	5
Memphis	7	12	6

Vaughan, Cheney and Archer, Bresnahan; Shirley, E. White and Marshall.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Federal League Results

At Kansas City, 5; Pittsburg, 2.
At Chicago-St. Louis, rain.
No others scheduled.

ERRORS BY PITTSBURGH AID KANSAS CITY TO WIN

Kansas City, Mo., April 11.—Errors by the Pittsburgh Federals gave the Kansas City Club a 5 to 3 victory today. Perring, of Kansas City, knocked a home run in the sixth inning.

Pittsburgh	000	101	000	2;	10;	4
Kansas City	022	001	00x	5;	4;	1

Rogge, LeClair and O'Connor; Johnson and Easterly.

TOOK THREE VILLAGES.

From the Belgians, is Claim Made in Official German Announcement.

Berlin, April 11, via London, April 11.—Today's German headquarters statement:

"In the western theatre—On the Yser canal near Possele, south of Drie Grachten, we took three villages from the Belgians and made one officer and 40 men prisoners.

"In small engagements near the Avere stream, at Albert, we made 50 French prisoners.

"French attacks in the Western Argonne failed.

"Fighting between the Meuse and the Moselle increased in intensity in the afternoon."

BIJOU

"NO. 329"
Thrilling Two-Reel Melodrama, with Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.

"SHORTY'S ADVENTURES IN THE CITY"
Two Reel Mutual, with "Shorty" Hamilton.

"AT THE BOTTOM OF THINGS"
A Crook Drama, Featuring Arthur Donaldson.

"THEY WERE ON THEIR HONEYMOON"
Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde, in a Great Nestor Scream.

Wednesday—"The Black Box"

THEATRICAL

The past and present season's greatest success, "A Pair of Sixes" will be presented by H. H. Frazee at the Academy of Music one night only Thursday, April, 15. Here is a hilarious farce that ran all last season to capacity houses at the Longacre Theatre in New York and at the Cort Theatre in Chicago for six months and from all present indications will continue to chase away the blues of theatre-lovers of cities throughout the country for many weeks to come.

It is declared that no farce ever written has been funnier and from the rise of the curtain until the very end, the excitement and mirth—provking situations pile over one another in endless profusion.

The first scene of the play is laid in the offices of the Eureka Digestive Pill Company of New York. The two partners in the company, Nettleton and Boggs John, are so incompatible in all their ideas and so antagonistic that the only way in which they are able to settle the question of their business policy is to play a hand of poker. With a lawyer's help, moreover, they draw up a contract, preceding the game, according to the terms of which the loser is to become the servant of the winner for a year, during which time any lapses upon his part from the demeanor proper to a butler shall be paid for by him at $100 each, and he shall forfeit $5,000 to his partner if he divulges the reason for his servitude to a third party. The game is played in the firm's offices and the unfortunate T. Boggs John loses to Nettleton.

The next scene shows him fuming in the livery of Nettleton's household, revolting, at the price of $100 per insurrection, against the many indignities of his position; and finally confronted by his own financee who is a visitor in the house, and is unable to guess the reason for his extraordinary behavior. Though he does not dare to explain matters to her, lest he lose his $5,000, she worms the truth out of the lawyer and furthermore, finds a truly feminine way out of the contract for Boggs, by making him become so unendurably officious and cheerful in his work, and so suspiciously attentive to his partner's wife, that Nettleton is glad to be rid of him.

Another Big Bijou Week.

Another glorious week of big things starts off with a bang this afternoon at the home of "The Incomparable Movies," with a mammoth six-reel bill of movies, everyone of which is a top-liner.

Leading the bill is a great two-reel Big-U melodrama, "No. 329," featuring those peerless ones, Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon, with Albert MacQuarrie and Maude George. It's a powerfully dramatic story of a wrongfully imprisoned man's great fight against adversity, and of his final terrible revenge upon the villain who sent him to jail for a long term of years. In order to secure local color for this great feature the company recently journeyed to San Quentin prison, in California, and staged many of the scenes in its interior.

"Shorty's Adventures in the City" is a rousing two-reel mutual drama, featuring popular "Shorty" Hamilton, with Billy Cavanaugh and Edward Kenney, in which Shorty has some fun with a prize fighter.

Then there's a thrilling Mutual single reel drama, "At the Bottom of Things," a crook drama, featuring Arthur Donaldson.

A rousing Nestor comedy scream, "They Were on Their Honeymoon," featuring Eddie Lyons, Victoria Forde and Lee Moran, winds up the mammoth bill.

And tomorrow is the biggest bill of the week—except Wednesday. Grace Cunard, Francis Ford and King Baggot all are seen in big dramatic features, while the comedy end is furnished by another one of those special two-reel Keystone's and a single reel Keystone as a trailer.

Mary Harper, in "A Pair of Sixes," at Academy of Music Thursday night.

At the New Grand.

Today begins to unfold for Wilmington one of the biggest weeks in filmdom's one of the biggest weeks in filmdom's history for this city. And the Grand Theatre is the place, the particular bright spot, where all this will take place. Beginning today and every day this week, a great show will be presented. Especial attention is called to the offering for tomorrow and the mid-week show.

Wednesday is always a big day at the Grand, and this time it is going to be made extra swell. Wait for it and keep your eyes alert for the big announcement.

Today's menu consists of five of the most select films, and the list includes a big Lubin, "Socially Ambitious," in which those popular stars, Arthur V. Johnson and Lottie Briscoe, appear, in the stellar roles. It is a film that especially fits the times and one all will enjoy.

Today's show is also marked by inauguration of the funniest film series ever created and one that comes fresh off the bat. It is "The Jarr Family," and today's episode (each is complete in itself, however) shows what occurred when the "Jarrs" discovered Harlem. That prince of comedians, Harry Davenport, and that extra clever comedienne, Rose Taylor, appear as "Mr. and Mrs. Jarr."

Essanay offers something splendid today, and in the shape of a special 2-reeler, too, "His Dearest Foes." It is a dramatic away out of the ordinary, and E. H. Calvert, Helen Dunbar and others of equal prominence will be seen in the cast. With pretty little Viola Dana as "Thelma," Edison will screen its latest, "The Portrait in the Attic." So it can be seen that today's show at the Grand is going to be something with frills on it. Don't go shy on happiness by failing to be "among those present."

Boston, Mass., April 11.—Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., repersenting the Philadelphia Facquet Club, today won the national amateur court tennis championship for the tenth successive time by defeating Joshua Crane, of Boston, in straight sets. The score was 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

It was the eighth time that Crane had been Gould's challenger for the title.

GRAND TODAY

ARTHUR V. JOHNSON
—and—
LOTTIE BRISCOE
In a One-Act Comedy
"SOCIALLY AMBITIOUS"

"THE PORTRAIT IN THE ATTIC"
Edison Drama, with Viola Dana and Robert Conness.

"HIS DEAREST FOES"
2-Reel Essanay, Featuring E. H. Calvert and Helen Dunbar.

"THE JARR FAMILY DISCOVERS HARLEM"
Vitagraph Comedy, with Harry Davenport and Rose Tapley.

Tomorrow:
"RUNAWAY JUNE"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

"A Pair of Sixes"
Thursday, April 15th
—with—
Oscar Figman
and a Real Broadway Cast, Including:
ORLANDO DALY
MARY HARPER
ARTHUR LINDEN
ADELYN LINDEN
JACK RAFFAEL
JANE MEREDITH
HARDIE MEAKIN
ELEANOR FAIRBANKS
RICHARD EARLE
AND OTHERS.

Seats on Sale Tuesday
PRICE 25c TO $1.50

B-A-L-A-N-C-E? Why, body enough to satisfy, yet mild, delicate and aromatic. Yes, that's FATIMA. Preferred to any other 15c cigarette by a score of
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FATIMA
Distinctively Individual
THE TURKISH BLEND Cigarette
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Silks, Pongees, Madras, Percales, and Crepes
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If it is Machinery, or made of Iron, see us.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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ROOMS ONLY . . . . . Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
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C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

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Stronger, More Uniformly Accurate, Cheaper

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The saving in operating costs justify
An Immediate and Drastic Reduction
from present standard retail prices now being distributed through leading wholesale druggists.

SPECIAL NOTE:—Diamond I Brand bottles are packed in special individual cell corrugated paper partitions on three ounce and up.

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IMMEDIATE SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTION THROUGH THE FOLLOWING:

TAMPA DRUG COMPANY, Tampa, Fla. "Tampa" Graduated Ovals. JOHN R. DANIELS, Atlanta, Ga. "Atlanta" Graduated Ovals. FINLAY DICKS & CO., New Orleans, La. "Dicks" Graduated Ovals. GEER DRUG CO., Charleston, S. C. "Geer" Graduated Ovals. DURR DRUG CO., Montgomery, Ala. "Wizard" Graduated Ovals. [illegible] & CO., New Orleans, La. [illegible] Graduated Ovals.

HOW UNCLE SAM'S TRAINED RESCUERS WORK WHEN MINE EXPLOSIONS ARE REPORTED

Washington, April 5. — The saving from terrible death of forty seven miners entombed for four days and four nights in the explosion-swept mine of the New river and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, at Layland, West Virginia, recently by trained rescuers from the United States bureau of mines and other volunteers, discloses a type of heroism that is not equalled andywhere in the annals of industrial history, a heroism of almost everyday sort in the isolated mining villages of the country, but hardly known to the outside world.

The bravery of men who go down to the sea in ships has been sung in prose and poetry since the world began, probably because there is hardly a person who has not witnessed the cruelty of the sea at some time or other, but the mines are in out of the way places, in the rugged fastnesses of the country, and the men who perform the heroic deeds work in the darkness of the underground where the eye of the average citizen has never penetrated.

It is of little wonder that the news of an explosion in a coal mine with a hundred or two hundred men killed carries but a fleeting interest to the reader and that he has forgotten about it long before the walls of the widows and orphans cease to echo through the little mining village. But the million or more miners of the United States who follow this most hazardous of callings are not entirely forgotten, for Uncle Sam, through the Federal bureau of mines, has at the miners' disposal, whenever a catastrophe occurs, highly organized corps of trained rescuers who carry oxygen-breathing apparatus which permits them to enter a mine immediately after an explosion and to penetrate poisonous gases that would otherwise kill in the twinkling of an eye.

It was on the morning of March 2 that word was received by D. J. Parker, engineer in charge of Mine Rescue Car No. 8, in Glenalum, West Virginia, that an explosion had occurred in the mine of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company. Fifteen minutes later the Norfolk and Western railroad had stopped all trains between Glenalum and Kenova, a distance of 104 miles and had cleared the track. A special engine was attached and the rescue car was taken the entire distance to Kenova in three hours. At that point the car was turned over to the Chesapeake & Ohio, which had also prepared for a clear track. With the second largest engine in the world attached to the rescue car, the 133 miles between Kenova and Quinnimont, nine miles from the scene of the disaster, was reached in three hours and sixteen minutes, which is said to be the record time on this mountain road. From there the rescue car was taken to Layland in short time and a few minutes later the rescuers were on the ground ready for serious work.

By the time the bureau's rescuers reached the scene, State Mine Inspector Earl Henry and a number of his assistants, were already there with the work of rescue started, the mine inspectors having general charge of the work. Shortly afterwards eleven miners from the mines of the United States Coal Company at Gary, West Virginia, who had previously been trained in rescue work by the bureau of mines men arrived and also James W. Paul, of Pittsburgh, Pa., engineer in charge of all the rescue work of the bureau of mines. Paul at once organized the bureau's rescuers and the trained men from Gary, West Virginia, into three corps and offered the services of the men to Chief State Mine Inspector Henry and to the management of the mine. The efforts of the state inspectors and the bureau's men were directed at once toward repairing the damage done by the explosion and thus restoring the mine to its normal condition. Brattices or doors which guide the currents of fresh air had been blown down and these were re-established so that the fan might blow the poisonous gases from the mine.

It was a definite, serious campaign with the rescuers. Restore the mine as you went along and then you would be in a position to rescue entombed men.

The old method of rushing madly into a gas-choked mine to be either overcome by the deadly fumes or killed, had gone. The men in charge of the rescuers stood outside of the mine with a map of the interior in their hands and studied it intently. They planned like the general staff of an army during battle. Decisions were made quickly and then the rescuers entered. All men with experience at such catastrophes know the folly of haste; they have also learned that a few trained rescuers cannot possibly save more than 100 entombed men from death unless they have the assistance of volunteers, having with them a canary bird in a cage. Everybody watched for the canary, for it is known that as long as the bird is able to sit upon his perch, there is no danger to the men from gas poisoning, the canary being much more sensitive to gas than men. They proceeded until the bird began to show signs of distress, and at this point the volunteers without breathing apparatus retreated until they were in a safe atmosphere, the trained rescuers putting on their apparatus and pressing forward.

The rescuers made three different crews, one of them exploring the mine; the second remaining at the base with the volunteers to be ready for an emergency and the third crew being put to bed in order to be able to relieve the first crew as the men wearing the artificial breathing apparatus can work but two hours at a time. This work proceeded night and day, twenty-four hours until Saturday morning, the rescuers wearing the oxygen-breathing apparatus in advance of the volunteers without apparatus. The continued exploration by the trained resources at that time developed that the main entry had little wreckage and was in fairly good condition. This led Chief State Inspector Henry to order the reversal of the air current to permit the use of this entry. It was at this point that five weary and famished miners stumbled against James W. Paul, the head of the Bureau of Mines rescue service, who was but a short distance in the mine at the time. The five men were on their way out. They explained that after the explosion they had walled themselves in with the idea of keeping the poisonous gases from reaching them. As soon as the air had cleared through the efforts of the rescuers in bringing fresh air up to where they had barricaded themselves, they made their way out. The men told Paul that no others were alive in that part of the mine, but the work of the rescuers was redoubled.

One of the oxygen-rescue crews composed of Bureau of Mines men and trained miners from Gary, West Virginia, proceeded for more than a mile with their apparatus under orders from Paul. They were headed by government Rescuer W. J. German. "Mr. Paul gave orders to take my crew straight to ten left," says German, "when we reached there we found a note in the main entry which read: 'Forty-two men alive in ten left, March 5, 1915, at 4:30 p. m.' After reading the note we advanced about 250 feet until we found a tight stone stopping. This proved, to us that the men had bratticed themselves in behind it. I sent a member of the crew back to Mr. Paul asking him to send stretcher crews and blankets. When they returned with state inspectors, we had torn down the stone stopping and had advanced up the entry about 200 feet further until we found a second stone stopping and could hear the entombed men inside. When we had a hole through the second stopping about two feet square, Inspector Holliday and two of his party crawled through followed by myself. We saw two open lights burning back in the entry, and at once called that these lights be extinguished. The miners were now crawling down towards the opening in the stopping. I ordered them to stay back and I crawled through so that I could help them through one at a time, with the assistance of my five apparatus men, whom I had ordered to continue working at tearing down the stopping in order to make the hole larger. I saw that the air had cleared quite considerably and helped the men through the hole and ordered each man to sit down close to the left rib. Each man obeyed orders and acted like a child. After the last man had come out. I counted the line of men which numbered 42. I then had all these men take hold of hands and placed my crew and Holliday's at intervals along the line to show the men light. I placed one of the Gary men and one of the inspector's crew at the end of the line and told the last man to follow them to the surface. I then went to the front of the line and advanced as quickly as possible to get stretcher crews organized to carry out the men that were becoming too weak to walk. I was very sick at the mine from the gas but waited at the pit mouth until the last man had reached the surface."

Another of the brave rescuers was Vitius Klier of the United States Coal Company, Gary, West Virginia, who accompanied German. In describing his experience, he said: "When we tore down the last stopping, the first live man came sliding headfirst down the pile of slate. When we got through he asked me if we found the note that he had placed two days before and showed a piece of bark in his mouth which he had broken from the mine timbers. He had another piece in his pocket and he told me he had nothing to eat for four days but the bark, but he said he had had plenty of water.

"Coming out with the men we reached the sixth or seventh when old man Whalen felt too weak to walk, and I left one rescue man wearing a machine to attend to him until I could send a man with a stretcher to carry him out. Shortly after I left Whalen an Italian dropped out of the line. One of the rescuers attended to him and I administered oxygen from a bottle, taking the oxygen from one of the apparatus, when he felt better and walked another piece. At this same place the whole procession stopped for rest and I found one of the miners sitting on the left rib. He was telling me that his heart was about to give out. I let him breathe oxygen through the mouthpiece of my apparatus and a few minutes later he said: 'You have about saved me now, I feel fine.' After this he got up and commenced to walk out. In the meantime men with stretchers passed.

"I instructed them about the two men who had been left behind. Men with blankets started to arrive and distribute them among the men to put around them when they got on the outside. We came to about 200 feet within the drift mouth where Dr. Lynott, the Bureau of Mines surgeon, stopped the men, telling them to be cautious with their 'eats;' not to eat anything but hot soup or coffee and to lie down and sleep after getting out, and I, in broken Italian, told the Italians the same thing. The men got out of the mine all right. It was a pathetic sight, the rescued miners hugging and kissing the rescuers."

Although the rescuers were more than a mile from the entrance of the mine when they discovered the forty-two men, a crew consisting of H. D. Mason, Jr., assistant mining engineer of the Bureau of Mines, and two trained miners from Gary, under orders, penetrated further in the hope of saving more entombed men. That they were taking desperate chances is evident from what Mason said: "Thirtle, Toshie and myself were by this time feeling rather weak, and we sat down and turned on the oxygen. Toshie became completely exhausted and was forced to lie down on the track, while Thirtle and myself sat down with him until he commenced to feel stronger. We proceeded once more and when we encountered a trip of loaded coal cars we were all so weak we had considerable trouble getting through between the cars. Proceeding slowly another stop of five minutes was made at the seventh lift, where we all sat down against the rib and breathed deeply from our apparatus. We finally reached the outside of the mine, after having been in two hours and a quarter and having traveled a distance of 16,200 feet, wearing apparatus. We all suffered from weakness, high pulse and severe headache for six hours afterwards. No more live men were found in the mine."

Thomas Whalen, the eldest survivor, and who had to be carried on a stretcher from the mine, gave a dramatic statement of the experience of the entombed men: "I was working with my son John in Room 24, ninth entry, when we heard a rumbling sound," said Whalen. "We ran down to the main entry, but the heat was so great it took our breath; we made a hasty retreat in by on the main entry, but not before seeing dead bodies of four men who worked on a motor and whose bodies were stretched face downward with hands outstretched full length. The only thing I remember was the awful feeling that the top of my head was being lifted off, the feeling being one of terrible agony. My son was using a carbide lamp, while I used an oil lamp, which was extinguished by the force of the explosion, the other remaining burning.

"We ran back into No. 10 entry, where we found forty other miners, mostly foreigners, who were crazed almost beyond control. By persistent begging, they were made to go back beyond the trap door and get to work building good walls to barricade themselves against the afterdamp. They prepared themselves for the awful hours of awaiting death or the appearance of the rescue men, known to the miner as the 'Helmet Men.'

"Some of the foreigners wanted to smoke cigarettes and put us all in danger, and it was necessary to use force to prevent it. So great was our hunger and thirst that we would dig into the coal dust and get crumbs and egg shells thrown away at some meal probably several days or weeks before. While we were waiting for the rescue men, whom every man had implicit faith in, we would take turns at waiting and listening for what would mean to them life and loved ones. Many of the men broke down entirely and but for the leadership of my son they no doubt would have broken down the wall. On Friday it was decided to try to send out a man, and a hole was made through the walls for the purpose. He carried out the written notice of the forty-two men being in the 10th entry, and left it at the mouth of the entry, where it was found by the rescue crew. On his way back he was overcome by the afterdamp, but two others ran out and dragged him in through the barricades, which were again sealed. We did not hear the rescue party until they were half way through the inner wall, and then my son gave the order to start meeting them, and little time was lost in complying with the order, despite our terribly weakened condition."

When asked how he felt when reached by the Helmet Men, Whalen replied: "I can hardly remember anything, because I was so weak and nervous and the awful sight of my dead friends on every hand took my memory completely away from everything else in the world."

When the story of the rescue work reached Secretary of the Interior Lane, who has direct supervision over the Bureau of Mines, he was moved to say:

"Out of the gloom of such a catastrophe, involving, as it appears, more than 100 human lives, the saving of forty-seven men comes almost as a benediction. I am proud of the brave fellows from the Bureau of Mines, who have been working heroically for several days to bring about this consummation. I am equally proud of their associates who had been trained in modern rescue methods by our men. For years it had been demonstrated that the old methods of rescue work not only did not save lives, but even cost the lives of many brave volunteers. The oxygen helmets worn by the trained rescuers, which permitted them to penetrate parts of the mine filled with poisonous gases where no other human being could go, are undoubtedly responsible for the saving of the miners. The bureau's men, always in advance of the volunteers, restored the ventilation in the mine, thus permitting the volunteers to advance. Presumably the entombed men had protected themselves from the deadly gases by the erection of temporary doors. Then when trained rescuers reached them the way out of the mine was comparatively easy, as it had been restored to normal conditions as the rescuers proceeded. I have wired to the rescuers my heartfelt appreciation of their heroic efforts in saving these lives."

There are throughout the country eight specially fitted rescue cars belonging to the bureau, which respond at once with their crews to the call for assistance. In addition there are six rescue stations in the coal fields which send trained rescuers to the scene of disaster. And when the rescuers are not busy at a disaster they are visiting the mining camps and training the miners in the use of artificial breathing apparatus so that the miners themselves become capable rescuers. It was this training of other miners by the Bureau of Mines that played a large part in the rescue of the entombed men at Layland, for eleven of the total crew of seventeen trained rescuers were volunteers from the mines of the United States Coal Company at Gary, West Virginia.

The United States is not alone in this aid to the miners for the States themselves have an organization of State inspectors, whose duty it is to take charge at mine disasters, the Bureau of Mines rescuers working under the general direction of the State officials.

The Bureau of Mines rescuers, together with other rescuers trained by them, have saved from death, since the inauguration of the bureau in 1910, several hundred lives, the bureau's own men having rescued fully 150. These results are in marked contrast to the haphazard methods that were in use prior to the introduction of the oxygen-breathing apparatus into this country by Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, Director of the bureau. Then it was a frequent occurrence that brave, but unprotected rescuers rushed into the mines following explosions, only to be killed at once by the deadly gases. It is pointed out that at Hanna, Wyoming, eight or nine years ago, sixteen men were entombed in a mine and forty other miners rushed in to rescue them, the result being that the entombed men and the rescuers, too, were killed. It was the same at the Cherry, Illinois, mine disaster just a few years ago. Before the trained rescuers had time to arrive, seven brave volunteers entered the mine cage only to be brought up from the bottom of the shaft dead a few minutes later. It was at this same disaster, however, that the trained rescuers from the Bureau of Mines brought twenty-two men alive to the surface after they had been entombed for seven days. The bureau itself has in its entire experience lost three brave rescuers, martyrs to the cause, and but the other day another helmeted rescuer, belonging to a mining company at Price, Utah, died from exhaustion, due to his strenuous work.

Since the Bureau of Mines started its systematic efforts at rescue work, each disaster that occurred in this country has seen the plans of the bureau carried out with greater perfection, until with the previous experience behind them, the bureau's rescuers together with other men trained by the bureau on March 6 succeeded in bringing the forty-seven men from the mine at Layland, West Virginia.

A movement has been started by the American Mine Safety Association to give every man who participated in the rescue work a gold medal. It is said that time and time again acts of personal heroism on the part of the rescuers have been called to the attention of the Carnegie Hero Commission, and each time the commission declared that while the men undoubtedly deserve medals, the fact that they are professional rescuers and not mere citizens does not admit of giving them any reward. The men who are employed by the Bureau of Mines as rescuers engaged in this most hazardous of occupations have little to look forward to in the form of reward. If they are killed at their work the United States government gives the widow a year's wages. The widow and orphans of a miner killed in an accident are provided for by the workmen's compensation acts for the State takes care of the widow as long as she remains a widow, and the orphans until they are old enough to take care of themselves. In States where there is no compensation act, the widow has the right to sue and recover damages. This is denied the widow of the Federal rescuer for it is impossible to start a suit for damages against the Federal government.

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Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1915.

To start the new business week right—pay up.

Some men go and get it while others get it and go right off with it.

Truly, as the Bentztown bard would say, Soon we'll have our charming, lovely May.

Don't forget those flower plots that will so much to make Wilmington a "city beautiful".

Just as America ought to make all its dyestuffs, so ought the South to make all its foodstuffs.

Yes, a fellow ventured forth yesterday with a straw hat. After this the balance of the men will follow suit.

Business improvement is now the keynote of the industrial and commercial news from all over the country.

New York is to have an all night picture show. Big cities afford so many excuses for men to be out all night!

In the spring a young man's fancy turns to getting himself some nobby clothes so he can cut a dash among the summer girls.

When Atlanta first began to put on airs, people there considered it entirely too rural to stop and gape at a balking horse on the street.

Keep on acquiring confidence. A man who is afraid to wade right in may find out later that water which looks deep is too shallow to float a boat.

There is nothing to keep a man named Fish from being a sucker, but a New York multimillionaire whose name is Fish is suing a man for calling him a lobster.

London thought Italy was going to take a hand in the war just because she got her army and navy ready to make trouble if she is not considered when the spoils are divided.

If history repeats itself it will have to do a tall lot of lying. History can't help but lie when some historians write it to suit themselves. A whole lot of history needs to be rapped over the knuckles.

Sounds like Billy Sunday: "What is worse than a gossipy woman who will backbite some poor sister till both of her ears will burn?" Of course, somebody will say that several of the same kind would be worse than one.

A Minnesota legislator has introduced a bill to prohibit elopment. There is no such infringement on our rights in North Carolina. We can elope just as many times as we want to, but after trying it once a man gets tired of eloping.

A man who insists on living in the past is called a relic of by-gone days. An old friend of ours says that is the reason he wants to tango. He keeps in touch with everything going on just to keep people from calling him a fossil.

Near Mansfield, Ohio, a man who seemed to be in the best of spirits finished smoking a cigar and then went into the barn and hanged himself. Of course, the poor fellow wasn't normal. A normal man would have smoked his cigar and let his wife hang her clothes.

It is stated that Nicaragua is on the verge of bankruptcy. There is nothing new about that. Nicaragua is accustomed to being on the verge of bankruptcy. She is an example in the way of getting poor government and high taxes from the different factions which get control of the offices.

A lot of people had an idea that the war would ruin the San Francisco Exposition. Now it is said that the exposition is making money. The fact is, the West is such an empire itself we cannot grasp its importance. The West is not bothering half as much about the war as the people on the Atlantic side of this country.

TRANSPORTATION ECONOMY IN PRODUCTION.

We can go way off to South America to get an illustration of the disadvantage of the lack of transportation in a proluctive country, compared with efficient transportation in a productive country like this in Eastern North Carolina.

Argentina is going to try cotton growing. The director of the agricultural school of that South American republic has completed an exhaustive and interesting study concerning the future cultivation of cotton in the Chaco territory, where it has been proven that cotton of excellent quality has been produced. The area given up to cotton is very small in spite of the fact that the margin of profit is greater than that per acre in wheat and corn. That applies, however, to local uses of cotton alone and not to the export feature of the industry.

Chaco's cotton growing industry is not very promising, owing to the lack of transportation facilities. Cotton can be raised there at less cost than here in the South, but by the time Argentina cotton is carted long distances to water and rail transportation and then has to be carried still longer distances at great cost, it becomes a costly export commodity. This ought to make us appreciate the South's great transportation facilities. Here we can move cotton to all commercial points and send it directly to factories for consumption or to the ports for export. That is what The Star has always contended assures the South's supremacy as a cotton growing country. Cotton can be grown in areas of Europe, Asia and South America, but it is only in America that all the adaptabilities for growing cotton are magnified by the one tremendous factor of transportation.

Of course, fine cotton can be grown in the distant Chaco territory, but cotton can be shipped from Wilmington to Buenos Ayres at less cost than it can be carted and shipped from the Chaco territory. In Chaco, lands are cheap—practically given away—labor is plentiful, and the climate is suitable, but the biggest question of all is transportation. Nevertheless, the Argentina government proposes to foster the industry because of the present high cost of cotton in Argentina. The war has made cotton high there, consequently Argentina thinks the time has come when she must begin to grow her own cotton.

We have had a good chance to conceive of the value of transportation by reason of a recent incident in North Carolina. For the lack of transportation and rates, the great corn belt in the northeastern part of this State could not reach the home markets as readily and cheaply as could grain from the great Western belt. Hyde county was so near to us, and yet so far, till railroads penetrated that part of North Carolina. As an economic feature in development, progress and prosperity, the railroads are the greatest force.

When we realize that, we ought to emphasize it as Eastern North Carolina's greatest advantage. On account of the one tremendous advantage of efficient transportation and railroad service of the highest type, we ought to know that all this territory right along the Atlantic Coast Line must be the choicest region in America. When we can pick strawberries this morning and market them in New York tomorrow, we begin to realize what it means to be linked up directly with the big markets. Of course, it is the same with the numerous products of Eastern North Carolina—more kinds of money products, too, than are grown elsewhere in the world.

If we were asked what the greatest advantage of Eastern North Carolina is, we would sum it up in six words: "Direct transportation to America's biggest markets."

THE COTTON SITUATION.

Right in the midst of cotton planting time, Liverpool and New York are getting excited about cotton. Convinced that the acreage will be cut, spot buyers and speculators have become excited and are bidding higher for actual cotton or cotton contracts for future delivery. In the South last Saturday spot cotton sold in the various markets at from 9 to 9.60 for sellers.

In the New York and Liverpool markets, however, was where the high price movement caused a day of excitement. Higher prices in Liverpool gave the New York bulls full swing on the cotton exchange. At one time prices jumped $2.50 a bale and closed $1.00 a bale better than the price on Friday. A new high record for the season was scored, the average price being $15 a bale above last December prices when everybody was nonplussed by the European war.

We notice that in the Southern spot markets on Saturday buyers bid up the price right along, showing that there is good demand for cotton. In Charlotte buyers paid farmers 9 3-4 cents for good cotton at the platform. Referring to the market there, the Charlotte News of yesterday says:

"For a second time Cotton Buyer Crook has started considerable excitement in the local cotton zone by posting notices of advanced price offerings. Some time ago he stated he would pay nine cents for white cotton. It wasn't long till the local market pulled up to that price. Yesterday morning prices at the platform were quoted at nine cents, but Mr. Crook had again posted notices stating he would pay 9 3-8 for white cotton. We understand that McFadden's representatives were doing the same and in the afternoon it was announced from the local platform that buyers would pay 9 3-8 for good middling. The News wants to see the farmers of this section get the benefit of the very top prices. In the past it has been freely charged that by our local system of no-grading, farmers were getting much less for their cotton than price offerings on other markets nearby. The buyer who keeps his ear close to the ground, stays in touch with price rises and declines at the big centers, and comes out with offerings in harmony with these rises elsewhere is rendering a service not only to farmers but other interests of this section. Let the farmer get the top prices for his cotton. That's what we want to see."

Well, the whole South rejoices when the farmers get good prices, but the farmers can give themselves credit for the present advance in prices. The market reports state that prices increased because of rumors of early peace in Europe, favorable reports about the demand for manufactured cottons, and increased general trade confidence all over the United States. Of course, all that counts, but the action taken in the South to hold the crop off the market and the additional factor of reduced acreage had telling influences in Liverpool and New York.

The cotton holding movement has proven a practical success and reduced acreage has been a strong bull factor up to this time. Let the Liverpool and New York cotton men get just as excited as they have a mind to be, but don't let the farmers get excited and give up their determination to reduce the acreage. Present prices are based on reduced acreage calculations, but if a large acreage is planted prices will go down as suddenly as they have risen.

On Saturday in New York spot cotton closed steady at 10.15, while October futures closed at 10.56 and January at 10.83. That is the prices tentatively based on present conditions, including reduced acreage. Increased acreage would cause a tumble in prices, as a matter of course, so that in order to hold up prices till October and January it is necessary to keep the acreage down. Reduction of acreage has had a good effect, as we see, but a large acreage would have just the opposite effect, as we ought to know.

It has been stated that the speculators have put up prices to induce cotton growers to plant a large acreage. That is a mistake. They are simply bidding up because reduction of acreage is impelling them to do so.

SECRETARY M'ADOO'S OPTIMISM.

Prosperity is here, says Secretary McAdoo, of the United States Treasury Department. The signs of the times clearly bear him out. He ought to know. He is handling the Republic's strong box and knows business and financial conditions better than any other man in the country. He is in a position that enables him to know and speak authoritatively.

In a letter read at the banquet of the West Chester Democratic Club, in New York, on Saturday night, Secretary McAdoo declared that "the financial and economic situation in the United States is the strongest in the world," and that with such inherent power, the only thing that can overtake us in prosperity is some catastrophe beyond human control. Thus he summarized the achievements of the Wilson administration:

"A nation saved from the disasters threatened by the European war; prosperity restored; peace preserved; government administered in the interest of all the people; back-door influences destroyed; high moral standards maintained; legitimate business safe-guarded; the tariff intelligently reformed; the Federal Reserve Act enacted and a new and safe financial system established; these are in part the Democratic achievements during the brief period of two years. The party can face the country on its record with confidence in itself and trust in the people."

It is well to repeat this so we can give the administration the credit that is due it. Whatever else the Democratic administration has done or failed to do, it deserves the endorsement of the whole country for putting this country on a firm financial basis during the stress of war and world panic that has prevailed during the past eight months. That overshadows everything. Any party which can so well take care of the Nation under such circumstances is entitled to credit.

Leaving out everything else, the preservation of peace, also, during both the Mexican and European crises, is a thing which only a strong administration could have done against such tremendous pressure to the contrary. This country will some day praise Wilson for that alone.

What do we find at this time to bear out Secretary's McAdoo's claim about this country's strong financial position? Simply that in the midst of a world cataclysm New York has become the financial centre of the world. It is financing all the nations of the world just as if it had been on the job a century ago. America has become the creditor nation of the world, and it is to this country that all of Europe will look for aid to get itself together again.

Any collapse of our financial system would have ruined this country and been a disaster to all the world. The fact that it has been maintained and is stronger than ever under a new Democratic banking system and under a Democratic administration should make all Democrats and Republicans manifest patriotism enough to be grateful for that one titanic achievement.

CANALIZATION OF THE CAPE FEAR.

From Fayetteville, Bion H. Butler, North Carolina's prince of boosters, writes for the Raleigh News and Observer, of Sunday, a lengthy and stirring article on the canalization of the Cape Fear. That great government enterprise, to be completed in a year, foreshadows huge development, Mr. Butler says. He shows in his article that Fayetteville is aroused by the incalculable opportunity that is going up the Cape Fear river to knock at Fayetteville's door.

Mr. Butler, in his powerfully convincing and arousing way, points out the tremendous advantages that lie in opening deeper navigation of the Cape Fear as far up as Fayetteville, to which inland water distributing point there will be an eight-foot channel all the year 'round. The Star has often pointed to the fact that some classes of vessels will be enabled to run from New York to Fayetteville and from Fayetteville to any port on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

"Fayetteville," Mr. Butler says, "is ambitious and hopeful that the opening of the river will start things. Fayetteville has not exactly figured it out yet, but the something has already started." Then Mr. Butler says that "something" is embodied in the significant development by the Clyde Line of an efficient steamship passenger and freight service between New York and Wilmington. In that direct water transportation from Fayetteville to New York, Fayetteville will find her opportunity, and as to that Mr. Butler says:

"Fayetteville folks are figuring on how to unite forces with the ocean navigation companies to make a joint through rate from Atlantic ports to Fayetteville, and to make that rate effective by building a line of boats that will run between Fayetteville and Wilmington and exchange freights at Wilmington docks. The project is only in the deliberative stages, but it has been outlined in such a way as to lead to considerable serious talk."

Fayetteville has to get alive to that opportunity, but, of course, she will. She will certainly see more in it after taking in Mr. Butler's magnificent article. Besides telling what the canalization of the Cape Fear will do for Fayetteville, he points to the great possibilities in opening up the rich reserve territory along the Cape Fear above Wilmington, a productive region which he says could feed the people from Wilmington to Portland, Maine. Mr. Butler does not at all overdraw the picture, and whether we live to see it or not, full realization of the canalization of the Cape Fear will come in the near future.

That is one thing as sure as fate itself. Fayetteville will have a great advantage over Columbia in deep water transportation, but all she has to do to make her realize the opportunity in store for her is to note what Columbia is doing with ocean transportation from New York to Georgetown, and thence by river transportation to the heart of South Carolina.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The old prejudice against the appearance of women at prize fights seems to be dying out in some parts of the country. At the bloody, really terrible fight between Coffey and Morris, in New York, a few days ago, 500 women are said to have been present, and stood up and yelled as the big heavyweights battered each other and as the blood spattered all over the ring until even the referee's shirt was turned from white to red. Is it one of the "new woman's" privileges to attend prize fights? If so, it should be her privilege to take part in them, too. Will full equality of the sexes be followed by boxing bouts between women? Who will be the first woman champion heavyweight of the world?—Savannah News.

If women are to have the franchise, why, as is the case in some Western States, should their votes be separted from the men's? Segregation of this kind, if widely practised, would do much to destroy the secrecy of the ballot. There is no better public reason for finding out how women stand politically than there is for ascertaining the party preferences of men by nationality, religion or occupation. Nobody ever devised a better way to introduce the class idea into politics than that which involves the keeping of sex books on popular manifestations at the polls. One objection to Woman Suffrage has been that the time might come when women would be tempted to unite not on lines of policy or principle, but on considerations of sex. To encourage a demonstration of that kind, the constant parading of the female vote, divided in about the same ratio as the vote of the males, is well calculated to produce some disagreeable results. True equality requires that a woman's vote in the ballot box shall be the same as a man's vote—a vote and nothing but a vote. If we emphasize sex at the polls in the Western fashion, we need not doubt that unscrupulous leaders will presently appear demanding that sex shall assert itself in many other ways. Few women demagogues have afflicted our politics as yet. Do we care to encourage them?—New York World.

The Lenoir News makes the statement that a survey corps for the Avery & Northwestern Railroad has begun work finding the best route out from Edgemont to Pineola or some other place beyond Newland in Avery county. This is practically an extension of the Carolina & Northwestern, for which a charter was granted by the last Legislature. The News says that about four miles of the present Ritter Lumber Company road is ready for use with a little improvement in a few places. The line will follow practically the survey of the late Mr. Robert J. Ervin, who made a survey for the Caldwell & Northern railroad some years ago. The road that is now being projected will be narrow guage at first, but when the business develops to demand it, the guage will at present be ample for the business to be had, and can be constructed and operated at much less expense than a standard guage road. Avery county will hold an election in May on the question of voting $100,000 in bonds towards the road and persons who have made a canvass of the matter in that county say the proposition will carry beyond any doubt. The present proposed line will put the road within 12 or 14 miles of Blowing Rock and very near the Yonnahlossee turnpike, the nearest point being within a few miles of the nine mile post, from Blowing Rock to Linville. This development means much for that part of the state that has been retarded much in progress for lack of transportation facilities. It is quite likely a connection will eventually be made with the Virginia-Carolina Railway now building to Todd, 10 miles east of Boone.—Charlotte Observer.

U. S. COURT SALE.

Final reductions in prices of the G. H. Haar stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures have been made to close out all that is left. Come early and get your choice. 111 Chestnut street.—adv't.

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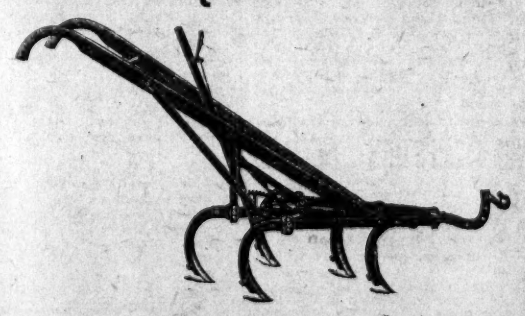

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SPRING CONVOCATION CONVENES TOMORROW

Scottish Rite Bodies to Have Reunion This Week

Degrees From Fourth to Thirty-Second Will Be Conferred—Meeting Continues Three Days —The Arrangements

The spring convocation of the Coordinate Bodies of the Ancient and Accepted and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, sitting in the Valley of Wilmington, Orient of North Carolina, will be held in the Masonic Temple in Wilmington this week, the first session convening tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The meeting will continue through Thursday evening. Degrees from the Fourth to the Thirty-second will be conferred. There is a large class of candidates and the spring reunion promises to be one of the best ever held here.

The official call for the convocation was sent out several weeks ago by the heads of the different Bodies, they being as follows: H. A. Huggins, Venerable Master, Johnson Blakely Lodge of Perfection, No. 5; H. G. Smallbones, Wise Master, Cape Fear Chapter Rose Croix, No. 3; E. L. White, Preceptor, Liberty Council, Wilmington Consistory, No. 4.

Degrees from the Fourth to the Fourteenth inclusive will be conferred by the Lodge of Perfection tomorrow morning and afternoon. Tomorrow night there will be work in the Fifteenth to Eighteenth degrees inclusive which will be in charge of the Rose Croix Chapter. Degrees from the Nineteenth to the Thirtieth inclusive will be conferred by the Council of Kadosh Wednesday afternoon and evening. The reunion will close Thursday evening with the conferring of the Thirty-first and Thirty-second degrees by the Consistory.

One of the aims of the Scottish Rite Bodies in holding their reunions, or general convocations, is to encourage a closer study of Masonry. The ceremonials are designed to impress upon those taking part in great and important truths.

All of the work in the various degrees will be done by the local Bodies but it is expected that there will be a number of visitors and also a number of candidates for initiation from outside the city.

FUNERAL OF MR. YATES.

Services From Residence on North Fourth Street This Afternoon.

From the family residence, No. 110 North Fourth street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock funeral services in honor of the late Mr. Charles W. Yates will be conducted and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery. These arrangements were announced yesterday when it became known at what hour the Rev. J. C. Wooten, of Raleigh, son-in-law of Mr. Yates, and other friends and relatives could arrive here.

The news of the death of Mr. Yates, while not altogether unexpected, came as a great shock to the city yesterday. He was well known among all classes and conditions of men and everywhere the most profound sorrow was expressed that he had gone out from among a people whom he loved and who loved him. Especially regretful was the news to the comrades of Mr. Yates in Cape Fear Camp, United Confederate Veterans, members of which are called to assemble at the W. L. I. armory this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the purpose of attending the services and acting as an honorary escort from the residence to the cemetery.

COTTON CONDITIONS BETTER

Prices Advance and Statistics Show More Cotton Going Abroad Than a Year Ago.

Cotton on the Wilmington market on Saturday reached 9¼ cents a pound, according to quotations by the Chamber of Commerce. That is over a half a cent a pound higher than the price has been on the local market this season prior to the recent increase which culminated in the above price Saturday. Prior to this upward swing, the highest quoted price has been 8¼ cents.

The local market has stood well up with the other port markets, while some interior points have given more. New Orleans and Galveston usually pay the highest port prices, while the other Southern ports, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk and Baltimore pay slightly less.

Receipts are noticeably smaller than during the month of March, and indicate that the bulk of the cotton to be shipped to Wilmington has been received. Total receipts for this season are far short of the total for the same period a year ago. This year's receipts amount to 231,832 bales as against 366,789 bales, a difference of over 100,000 bales. Total port receipts for the season up to Friday were 9,476,000 bales as against 9,939,000 for the previous season. Cotton in sight for the season was 13,580,000, and for the same period last season 14,017,000.

Foreign exports from all ports for the week ending last Friday amounted to 113,000 bales, as against 95,000 the same week last season. Exports for the season were 6,718,000 as against 7,943,000 bales. Comparative figures show that receipts and exports for last season surpass the present season, except in the weekly shipment of cotton. Shipment early in the season was curtailed because of the conditions that existed in Europe and for lack of shipping facilities. Exports during the latter part of the winter and early Spring, however, have increased and each week shows more cotton going abroad than during the same seven days a year ago.

Comparative prices for middling at all ports Saturday follow: New Orleans, 9.31; Galveston, 9.60; Mobile, 9; Savannah, 9.13; Charleston, 9.25; Wilmington, 9¼; Norfolk, 9.13; Baltimore, 9; Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 10.40; New York, 10.15. Interior points: Houston, 9.70; Memphis, 9.13; Augusta, 9.13; St. Louis, 8⅞; Little Rock, 8.90; Dallas, 9.

Buy a lot at Winoca Terrace. All city conveniences. Low price. Ask your real estate agent. ap11-3t
(Advertisement.)

HEAD OF RECLAMATION BUREAU VISITING HERE

To Give Public Lecture at the Hemenway School Soon.

Will Visit Colonies of Carolina Trucking Development Company—In Government Service for Eighteen Years—Second Visit.

Mr. F. H. Newell, chief of the land reclamation bureau of the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., has arrived in the city to spend three days studying local conditions. He will visit the colonies of the Carolina Trucking Development Company, these having been settled on partly reclaimed lands. He will give a public lecture at the Hemenway school Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock to which the public is cordially invited.

He has been in the reclamation service of the government for the last 18 years and under his direct supervision $80,000,000 have been spent in irrigation projects in the West. His lecture will be illustrated with beautifully colored slides and will show just what has been done by the government in the way of reclaiming lands. This lecture will be in line with the series of popular extension lectures which have been given at the Hemenway school. Besides being very interesting his address will also be highly instructive and for this reason it is expected that he will be heard by a large audience.

Mr. Newell visited the colonies of the Carolina Trucking Development Company some years ago and comes back again to see just what has been done. While devoting particular attention to the colonies he will study conditions generally in this section. There are thousands of acres of unreclaimed lands in Eastern North Carolina and his visit is of particular interest at this time.

Many thousands of dollars have been spent by individuals in reclaiming lands in this section and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the Federal government may at some future time aid in developing the resources in this section in the same manner that it has done in the Western States in providing irrigation. However, Mr. Newell's visit is simply for the purpose of observing local conditions.

MRS. B. J. KING DEAD.

Consecrated Christian Woman Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

Many friends in the city and elsewhere will learn with deep regret of the death of Mrs. Lucy H. King, wife of Mr. B. J. King, which occurred yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at her home, No. 720 South Front street. She was 37 years old. She had been in failing health for the past year. Prior to her last illness she was organist at Immanuel Presbyterian church and was a consecrated Christian woman. She bore her suffering with that patience which was characteristic of her life and the end came peacefully.

The funeral will be conducted from Immanuel Presbyterian church this afternoon at 4 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Crowley, and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Surviving her besides her husband are two children, Addiell and Leon, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Williams; three brothers, Messrs. Frank, C. T. and D. H. Williams, and two sisters, Mrs. D. W. Costin and Mrs. J. B. Griffith, all being of this city. They will have the tender sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement.

SEWER QUESTION SETTLED

Compromise Effected by Committee on Price to be Paid for Greenfield Improvements.

The committee from Council, composed of Councilmen Loughlin, Merritt and McCaig, and the committee representing the company owning the sewerage facilities at Greenfield Terrace, composed of Mr. R. C. Cantwell, Jr., Clarence Myers and W. R. Dosher, have reached an agreement as to the price which the city will pay the improvements. The committee will recommend to Council at its meeting Wednesday that $2,700 will be an equitable price for the conveniences which have been installed in the newly annexed suburb.

The Greenfield Sewerage Company, which installed the sewerage facilities, offered to sell the improvements to the city for $3,500, this being the original cost for the installation of the sewerage facilities. The city, however, declined to pay this amount on the ground that it could be duplicated for less. In order to effect a settlement of the matter upon a satisfactory basis to both parties, the committees were appointed to go into the matter in detail.

The sewer system serves 12 blocks at Greenfield Terrace and has already been connected to the city system. Greenfield Terrace is a part of the territory recently annexed to the city.

MRS. PULLEN DEAD.

Venerable Lady of Burgaw Died Yesterday After Lingering Illness.

A telephone message yesterday morning from Mr. W. A. Brown, of Rocky Point, conveyed to friends and relatives in this city the sad news of the death of Mrs. Z. A. Pullen, of Burgaw. Mrs. Pullen had reached an advanced age and on Saturday morning suffered an attack of paralysis from which she did not rally, her death having occurred in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Mrs. Pullen was held in the highest esteem by all in the circle of her acquaintance and was devoted to her family and friends. She was an aunt of Mrs. J. Frank Jarman, of this city, who will go to Burgaw this morning to attend the funeral, which will be conducted at that place this afternoon.

Two Helpful Services.

Rev. A. J. Parker, the pastor, preached two forceful sermons at Fifth Street Methodist church, yesterday, and was heard by large congregations at both services. There were two accessions at the service last night and a number of additions by letter.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS HAD LARGE ATTENDANCE

Increase of Twenty-Five Per Cent. Over Average.

Presbyterian Churches Had Largest Enrollment—First Baptist Led All Individual Schools—Complete Reports

With a total attendance of 5,127, an estimated increase of 25 per cent. over the average attendance, the observance of Sunday School day yesterday by the 24 churches composing the Wilmington Sunday School Association was a great success in every respect. All of the Sunday Schools reported large increases in attendance.

The Presbyterian Sunday Schools of the city had the largest attendance, the total for the five churches being 1,422. The Baptist churches were a close second with an attendance of 1,256 while the five Methodist churches reported a total of 1,111. There were 671 in attendance at the Episcopal Sunday School, 461 at the Lutheran Churches and 206 at Dock street Christian church.

The largest attendance was at the First Baptist church which had an enrollment of 541, the next largest being at Grace Methodist church with 444.

There were many new faces to be seen at all the Sunday Schools. The average attendance for the 24 Sunday Schools is estimated at about 4,000. While it is not expected that all of those who attended Sunday School yesterday will become regular attendants, a large increase n the enrollment for all the Sunday Schools is anticipated.

Messrs. G. A. P. Bowman, president of the City Sunday School Association, and Jos. W. Little, secretary, expressed themselves last night as greatly gratified over the splendid showing made. The observance of the day had been extensively advertised and the good results of the publicity given was shown in the attendance of more than one thousand over and above the usual number.

That the beautiful spring weather yesterday kept some from attending is likely. Sixteen of the Sunday Schools were held in the afternoon and the total attendance lacked several hundred of being double the number in attendance upon the morning schools. The churches reporting the largest attendance all have their Sunday Schools in the morning.

It is believed that the observance of the day will result in greatly increasing interest in Sunday School work in the city. The observance of Go-To-Church Sunday a few weeks ago has resulted in larger church attendance for the following Sundays. Many people have dropped out of the habit of attending Sunday School largely because it is a habit and the purpose of the observance was to seek a means of enlisting them in this great work.

Following are the figures for the different Sunday Schools in the Association as they were reported by the superintendents to Secretary Jos. W. Little:

First Presbyterian	365
St. Andrew's Presbyterian	333
Immanuel Presbyterian	301
Delgado Presbyterian	240
Queen Street (colored)	183
Total	1,422
First Baptist	541
Southside Baptist	269
Calvary Baptist	259
Delgado Baptist	187
Total	1,256
Grace Methodist	444
Fifth Street Methodist	294
Trinity Methodist	161
Bladen Street Methodist	122
Castle Heights Methodist	90
Total	1,111
Good Shepherd Episcopal	235
St. John's Episcopal	125
St. James' Episcopal	118
Church of Ascension	78
St. Paul's Episcopal	73
St. John's Mission	42
Total	671
St. Paul's Lutheran	291
St. Matthew's Lutheran	128
Lutheran (colored)	42
Total	461
Dock Street Christian	206
Total	206
Grand Total	5,127

MR. KING PREACHES HERE.

Head of James Sprunt Institute Conducts Services in Wilmington.

Rev. Robert King, a well known evangelist of the Presbyterian church, now president of the James Sprunt Institute at Kenansville, spent yesterday in Wilmington en route home from Chadbourn, where he attended the spring meeting of the Wilmington Presbytery. He preached at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning and last night at St. Andrew's. He is a strong preacher and his sermon made a deep impression. He will return home this morning.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has been given a vacation of two weeks and has gone to his old home at Jackson, Miss., to visit his mother. She will return to Wilmington with him and will spend some time here.

Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's, conducted services at the First Presbyterian church last night.

CONFIRMATION SERVICES.

Bishop Darst Preached at Church of Good Shepherd Last Night.

Bishop Darst conducted the services at the Church of the Good Shepherd last night. Following the reading of the evening prayer service by the rector, Rev. W. R. Noe, Bishop Darst, preached a strong sermon to a large congregation. At the close of the sermon a class of 15 was confirmed as members of the church.

The choir repeated the Easter music of last Sunday. After the processional they sang as an anthem, "Turn Unto Me," by Suter. For the offertory they sang, "They Have Taken Away My Lord," by Stainer.

Barley is an excellent poultry feed; and some poultrymen feed it when they cannot get corn. We find it a splendid grain for fattening purposes, and when cracked it is splendid for little chicks.

Fruits are the most natural and wholesome food known, and that fruit juices are a germicide, cleansing the entire digestive tract of germs of disease.

BOLD NIGHT ROBBERY AT POLVOGT STORES

Cash and Merchandise to Extent of $150 Taken.

Entrance Effected Through Carpet Department on Second Floor of Southern Building—Silk Hosiery Stolen by Wholesale.

Cash and merchandise to the value of upwards of $150 were stolen from the store of the C. W. Polvogt Company either late Saturday night or in the early hours of yesterday morning, the robbery having been one of the boldest and at the same time one of the cleverest pulled off in Wilmington in some time.

The store is possibly the most prominently located in the city, being immediately across the street from the postoffice, in the Southern building, and the robbery was effected in such a way as to give evidence of the work of almost professionals. Entrance was gained to the store from the second floor where is located the carpet department, which is reached through the main entrance to the building, which is always open at night and the door of which is immediately at the elevator entrance from the first floor. This door has a glass upper panel and in addition is protected by a wire grating. Some time during the night or early morning the thief or thieves strolled in the entrance as if they were going up in the Southern building, and by cutting the glass were able to remove the molding and to life out the entire panel of glass and wire grating, then pushing open from the inside the two bolts that usually secure the door. The glass panel and wire grating were carefully laid on a table just inside the carpet department. From the carpet department it was an easy descent to the main floor below, but not until a rug was casually thrown over the cash register to deaden the sound of the ring of the register as the handle was thrown over and the drawers were opened. From this register $15 in change left at night for the next day's business, was taken, but nothing else on this floor was disturbed.

Going below, the thieves evidently first went to the cashier's stand in the rear of the store, where a large cash register contained in two drawers also some change for the next day's business and some other money taken in before the store closed Saturday night and after the cash had been made up—in all about $25 or more, making a total of $40 in money stolen. The two drawers were smashed open as they were locked with a key and nothing was disturbed except the money.

The goods stolen, so far as can be missed from the stock, consisted entirely of silk hosiery, a new shipment of upwards of $100 having just arrived and nearly every pair of these having been taken. The hosiery was removed from each box and the boxes left in confusion about the shelves, this having been done, no doubt, in order that the loot might be carried away in as small package as possible, so as not to attract suspicion. Mr. Polvogt thinks possibly a suit case might have been used for this purpose.

The robbery was first discovered yesterday morning by the janitor in the building, who called the officer on the beat and he reported to Mr. J. Wannamaker, of the store, Mr. Polvogt being later called. The police went to work on the case as did Mr. Polvogt and many of the clerks, but up until last night absolutely no clue had been discovered. The case is still being worked on, but there is little hope of apprehending the robber or robbers.

The robbery was very cleverly done as on Saturday night that section of Front street is traversed at all hours of the night by many people, going to and from the trains and being out late on business Saturday night, the store being only one door from the main entrance to The Orton. Other buildings in close proximity are occupied all night, notably The Star office and the postoffice, each within half a block of the scene of the robbery.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

Number Announced by Commission for The Next Few Months

The United States Civil Service Commission announces a number of examinations for the next several weeks, among the number being the following:

April 14-15—Scientific assistant in Agricultural Department at $1,440 per year, three years' experience.

April 27—Assistant supervisor of accounts, in the division of valuation Inter-State Commerce Commission, at salaries ranging from $3,000 to $4,200 per year.

April 28—Oil guager in the office of Indian affairs, Interior Department, at $1,200 per year. Apprentice draftsman, in the office of Chief of Ordinance, War Department, at $360 per year. Mine electrician, in Bureau of Mines, Department of Interior, for service in the field, at $1,200 to $1,500 per year. Entomological Ranger, Department of Agriculture, at salary of from $840 to $1,200 per year.

May 12-13—Marine engine draftsman for submarines, at salary of $5.04 per day. May 12th only. Chief of the Training School, government hospital for the insane, Washington, D. C., at salary of $1,200 per year.

June 5—Third grade or sub-clerical position for messenger, watchman, skilled laborer, etc.

Any further information will be given by the secretary of the local board of examiners at the Postoffice building, this city.

EXPOSITION SHOWS ARRIVE.

Johnny J. Jones' Attractions to Exhibit in Wilmington This Week.

The Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows, which will exhibit at Thirteenth and Princess streets this week, arrived in the city on the 6:25 train yesterday. The different attractions will be unloaded this morning and everything will be in readiness this afternoon. The shows came to Wilmington under the auspices of the Hanover Concert band.

There are all sorts of shows that appeal to those liking amusement and the attractions are said to be high class. These shows have exhibited in Wilmington before and have met with the approval of those who saw them.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A boy reported to the police yesterday that he had found two bicycles hidden in the bushes at 17th and Castle streets. Upon investigation the police department found the owner for one of the wheels, but it is not known to whom the other belongs.

Notice to Stockholders

Notice is hereby given that the next regular annual meeting of the stockholders of The People's Savings Bank of Wilmington, N. C., will be held at their banking rooms on Tuesday, April 13th, 1915, at 4 P. M. You are respectfully requested to be present. J. HOLMES DAVIS, Cashier.

A factor in the success of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company has been the equitable treatment of accounts. The small and large depositor is served with sincerity.

It isn't so much t he size of the account; it's the consistency of it.

Take the iirst step. Open your account here, where every rudiment of careful banking is exercised to make this institution a standard depository.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Capital and surplus over three hundred seventy-five thousand.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. William Gates, of Bolton, N. C., is spending a few days in the city with friends.

—Mr. R. S. Vaughn, formerly of this city who has been in Charleston, S. C., for the last two years, has returned to Wilmington and has taken a position with the Eureka Dye Works.

—Mr. J. B. Rice will leave this afternoon for Atlanta, Ga., where he will attend the annual convention of Southern Supply and Machinery Dealers' Association. He will return to the city the latter part of the week.

—Mr. Frank H. Stedman arrived last night from Fayetteville to attend the funeral of his long-time friend, Mr. Charles W. Yates. Mr. Stedman is president of the Cumberland Savings & Trust Co., of Fayetteville, of which Mr. Yates was one of the organizers and a member of the board of directors.

"IF KINSTON MAN GOES TO HELL WHO'S TO BLAME"

English Preacher Puts Question Direct to People—Rug Little Used

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., April 11.—"If a man goes to hell from Kinston, who's to blame?" was the startling question put to a large congragation in Gordon Street Christian church here by Percy Cross, the noted San Antonio evangelist who is assisting in the simultaneous meetings being held in all the local churches. The prayerlessness of the people is one of the great sins in Kinston, as well as in all other cities, the little Englishman said. "Few church members even spend as much as ten minutes daily on their knees. The carpets in front of the dressing tables and where the 'jugs were kept generally show the effect of wear when that about the beds, where the impress of knees should be, bear very little sign of use." Mr. Cross came to America when 16 years of age to escape the fate that awaits the average young Englishman, he says. The country was too lethargic for him. He believes "immensely" in the people; no monarchy for him. He loves athletics and slang, but not the latter in the pulpit; rises early, accosts strangers on the streets with an invitation to "come, do a round with me", and has made himself acquainted with nearly every business man, clerk and office boy on Queen street. He is a relative of Lord Cross, and Surgeon-Major Cross, with the British army in France.

It is not so much our duty to be good as to be good for something.

DR. W. C. MEBANE

Rooms 314 and 315 Murchison Bank Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Practice limited to Genito-Urinary, Rectal and Venereal Diseases.
Office hours: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

ATTENTION, VETERANS.

Headquarters, Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans:

Comrades—The camp will meet at the Wilmington Light Infantry armory at 3:30 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon, for the purpose of attending in a body the funeral of our deceased comrade, Chas. W. Yates. By order of

JAS. I. METTS, Commander.
L. Leon, Adjutant. ap13-1t

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., April 22, 1915, and then opened for docking and repairs to the Lighthouse Tender "Mangrove." Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.
ap12,14,16-3t

EYES EXAMINED FREE

If your eyesight troubles you call and have them thoroughly tested. We can suit any defection in the sight. Spectacles and Eye Glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for

$1.00 AND UP

Our work is guaranteed by our constant practice of over 35 years as leading and reliable opticians.

Dr. VINEBERG,
MASONIC TEMPLE

ANNOUNCEMENTS!

Political Advertising is Strictly Cash in Advance. Orders for Announcements in this column Must be Accompanied by Check, or Cash, to Cover.

Walter R. Kingsbury
FOR COUNCILMAN
5th WARD

JAMES M. HALL
(The Druggist)
For Councilman in the Fourth Ward

COUNCILMAN—SIXTH WARD.

The undersigned citizens of the Sixth Ward present for nomination as a candidate for Councilman from our Ward the name of Mr. W. A. Woods.

We believe, if elected, he will serve the city in a capable and honorable manner. We know him to be of good business ability and one who has the interest and welfare of the city government at heart, and therefore earnestly recommend him to the voters of our Ward, in the forthcoming primary election.

W. L. HOLT,
H. L. WILLIAMSON,
M. V. COBB,
L. V. HESTER,
J. H. WOMBLE,
J. S. MANN,
E. C. HOLT,
L. W. MOORE.
apr 4-16t

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for nomination as one of the members of the City Council at the primary to be held on the 20th day of April next. After a term of two years, with the knowledge and experience gained in the management of City affairs, I believe that I am now better qualified to serve the people than when I was first honored with your confidence. I hope I have deserved that confidence, and would appreciate the approval of the voters of the Fourth Ward and of the City at large. D. N. CHADWICK, JR.
ap7-tf

COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Councilman from the First Ward, subject to the will of the voters in the primary to be held April 20th, promising, if elected, to serve faithfully and to the best of my ability.
WALTER C. BOESCH.
mh31-20t

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR COUNCILMAN——FIFTH WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward, subject to the Municipal Primary to be held in the City of Wilmington, April 20th. If elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of Councilman in an economical and progressive manner, and to the best of my ability.
ap11-10t W. J. BRADSHAW.

COUNCILMAN—SIXTH WARD.

I hereby beg to announce myself as a candidate for Councilman from the Sixth Ward. If elected, I will endeavor to serve the city to the best of my ability. Respectfully,
ap6-tf J. HAUGHTON JAMES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned citizens of the Sixth Ward present for nomination as a candidate for Councilman from said ward the name of Mr. W. D. McCaig.

We know him to be honest and capable. We believe he will, if nominated and elected, serve the best interests of the City of Wilmington and its people faithfully and efficiently. Endorsing him as we do, we invite any honest and intelligent criticism of his character as a man and of his fitness to fill the office of Councilman, and earnestly recommend him to the voters of said ward.

Robert Ruark, J. D. Edwards, C. Van Leuven, Jas. S. Williams, E. L. Mathews, R. F. Hall, Thomas R. Ames, C. B. Newcomb, A. A. Brown, W. L. Moore.

COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Councilman from the Second Ward, subject to the will of the voters in the primary to be held, April 20th, promising, if elected, to serve faithfully and to the best of my ability.
JOHN H. NIGGEL, JR.
mh31-20t

COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

After careful consideration and solicitation of many of my personal and business friends, I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination as Councilman from the Second Ward. It will be my purpose, if elected, to administer the affairs of our city on economical business principles and within its income.
JOHN R. HANBY.
ap 10-11t.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Voters of Fifth Ward:

I am a candidate for nomination for the office of Councilman from the Fifth Ward. My record and my work, upon which I wish to be judged, are both fairly well known to you. I trust that my past efforts to serve the Ward and the City independently and intelligently have met with your approval, to be expressed with your votes in the coming elections. CHAS. C. LOUGHLIN.
ap6-15t

COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Councilman from the First Ward, subject to the will of the voters in the primary to be held April 20th, promising if elected to serve faithfully and to the best of my ability. J. F. SELLARS.
ap6-15t

E. H. MUNSON
For Councilman
SECOND WARD

LOUIS M. BUNTING
Candidate for Councilman
Second Ward.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Marie Young left yesterday for Southport, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Leo V. Lacy.

* * *

Mrs. Lee V. Lucas and daughter, Dorothy, of Southport, returned home yesterday after visiting her mother, Mrs. S. F. Yopp.

* * *

Mr. J. L. Horne, Jr., editor of the Rocky Mount Telegram, was in the city last night en route home from Atkinson, where he visited his mother, Mrs. J. L. Horne, Sr.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Housewives' League will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Merchants' Exhibit room, Front and Chestnut streets. It was erroneously stated in yesterday's Star that the meeting would be held Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Prof. W. C. Jackson and Misses Eunice Anderson and Emma King, members of the faculty of the State Normal College at Greensboro, returned home yesterday after spending Saturday in the city as the guest of friends. Prof. Jackson lectured at the Hemenway school Friday night, this having been one of the best of the series of addresses given at this school.

* * *

Mr. A. R. Ridgeway, one of the popular members of The Star linotype corps, left yesterday for Furman, S. C., where on Wednesday afternoon he and Miss Alice Lucile Tuten, daughter of Mrs. L. M. Tuten, of that place, will be married. Mr. Ridgeway formerly lived in Columbia, S. C. After the wedding the bride and groom will take a short trip and will then return to Wilmington to make their home in this city.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. H. C. Irwin left yesterday for Wrightsville Beach to join Mr. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have had a cottage on the beach for a number of years and this season they are erecting a new home there. Mr. Irwin has been at Wrightsville Beach several weeks—Miss Rosamond Lucas has returned home from a two weeks' visit to Wilmington. Miss Lucas was an attendant at the wedding of Miss Lucile Wright Polvogt and Mr. Ferdinand J. Duls, which took place last Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at St. Paul's Lutheran church. The bride-elect was educated at Elizabeth College and was a schoolmate of Miss Lucas. She has numerous friends in this city where she has often visited Miss Lucas. Mr. and Mrs. Duls left for a bridal trip North.

* * *

SURPRISE WEDDING YESTERDAY OF POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE.

As a pleasant surprise to their many friends here and elsewhere will come the announcement of the marriage of Miss Mary Robbins, the attractive young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Robbins, of Southport, and Mr. Martin Bellamy, son of Hon. George H. Bellamy, of Brunswick, now connected with one of the departments at Washington, D. C.

Taking but few of their friends into their confidence, they were quietly married at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ruark, in Carolina Court, this city, the Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, officiating. Only a few friends of the young people were present, but the ceremony is spoken of nevertheless as being very pretty and impressive. Mr. George Bellamy, brother of the groom, acted as best man and Mrs. Ruark attended the bride as dame of honor.

After receiving the felicitations of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy went to the Hotel Wilmington, where they will spend some time, later, perhaps, going to housekeeping in this city. Both are very popular in a wide circle of friends here and at Southport and friends will join in felicitations to both the young people.

BISHOP DARST PREACHES

Conducted Services at St. James Yesterday—Convocation of Wilmington Convenes Tomorrow.

Taking as his text a clause from the third chapter of Zephaniah and ninth verse, "They shall serve him with one shoulder," Bishop Darst in his sermon at St. James' Episcopal church yesterday morning made a strong appeal to Christian men to join hands with other Christians in bettering conditions in the home, the city, the State and last but by no means least in the Church of God.

He was heard by a large congregation and following the sermon a class of seventeen was confirmed. He will conduct confirmation services at St. Paul's Episcopal church this evening at 8 o'clock.

Announcement was made by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, the rector, that the Convocation of Wilmington would convene tomorrow night in St. Paul's Episcopal church. It will be in session for three days. A complete programme of the exercises will be announced later.

Bishop Darst portrayed the figure that the prophet had in mind when he wrote the passage which was used as the text. In ancient sculpture men are shown walking in locked steps with a column of stone or perhaps a long piece of timber. Because each one is bearing his share of the burden it is not heavy for any single workman.

The figure has a tremendous lesson for us as citizens and as Christians, he said, for when men realize their individual responsibility and bear their share of the burdens of society, it becomes easier for all. Much of the sorrow and trouble of the world is caused because of failure to do this.

The daily press and the records of the courts are full of reports of broken homes, of deserted mothers and neglected children, of fathers, who have been deserted by faithless wives, all of these being due to the fact some member of the family has failed to bear his part of the burdens.

In the State we have constant examples before us of sorrow and trouble because men have failed to realize that religion must be a part of our daily life and not simply a profession to be made on Sunday. The jails and prisons are filled with people, who not only have not borne their share of the burden but by their acts have placed an additional burden on their fellows. Because many men fail to list their property at its proper valuation, extra taxes are imposed upon those who want to do the right thing.

There are good men in every community who evade the responsibility that should rest upon them by refusing to take an active part in politics because they fear that their motives will be misunderstood or because they are unwilling to exert themselves. Men have no right to do this. The Christian is to blame when politics are corrupt, if he refuses to do anything to make them better.

"In the Church of God we need to realize that the Lord's work is not that of a few individuals or of a group here and there, but that it is a work for all. Each member must put his shoulder to the wheel, if the work is to be carried on as it should. The appeal comes to us as individuals to work with the masses, to assume our rightful place in God's scheme for redeeming the world. With unity of purpose and singleness of heart let us step forward and place ourselves in the place that God would have us be."

Rev. A. Rufus Morgan, who is in charge of the industrial school, at Penland, N. C., and who also has charge of the mission at Linville and Newlands, N. C., told of his work in the mountains at the night service at St. James last night. He spoke at St. John's Episcopal church yesterday morning. Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton preached at St. John's last night.

Funeral of Mr. Baltzeer.

The funeral of Mr. Ernest Victor Baltzer, whose death occurred Friday, was conducted Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. A. B. Skelding, No. 326 South Third street, by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

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(Advertisement.)

SHRINE CEREMONIAL IN MAY

Potentate John L. Dabbs, of Charlotte, Issues Proclamation for Meeting in Greensboro.

Oasis Temple of the Shrine, which has its headquarters in Charlotte and members everywhere, including Wilmington, of course, is making elaborate preparations for the Greensboro ceremonial May 26. A large class has already been promised and one of the biggest meetings ever held is in prospect. There will be a large delegation from Wilmington in attendance and they are anticipating one of the most enjoyable meetings ever held by the Shrine.

The following proclamation has been issued by Potentate John L. Dabbs, of Charlotte:

"Oasis Temple
"A. A. O. N. M. S.
"Oasis of Charlotte, Valley of North Carolina

"Dear Nobles: The voice of Allah has been heard, and the piteous wail of countless unregenerate sons of the desert fill the ears of your Potentate, and

'Once more around the Sacred Shrine
We'll gather as of yore;
From mountain, plain and sea we'll come,
With thrilling tales galore.

The Temple's portals open wide
Will greet the Arab band,
While Novices with trembling limbs
Kneel on the heated sands.'

"Greensboro, in the State of Guilford, has been selected as the place for the spring ceremonial session, and May 26, 1915 as the date when the woes of the Novices will be turned into joy and their troubles alleviated.

"At this ceremonial let the Nobles of Oasis look with careful eye for the Noble with the insignia of another Temple upon his lapel or fez, and greet him as becomes his noble station.

"But Nobles, your Potentate comes to you with an urgent request to not overlook the wearers of Oasis insignia. There is a grand total of 7,486 Nobles, members of Oasis, and it is manifestly impossible that each one know every other one, unless an especial effort is made at these ceremonials. Therefore to the end that every Noble be made to feel and understand that he is a part and parcel of Oasis Temple, let each one greet the other, of whatever Temple, with lordly salutation, remembering that Islam stands guard and writes with impartial hand the acts of the Sons of Allah, and may He protect you.

"Nobles, let's get closer together; let's come to know each and every one, and make of Oasis Temple the happy gathering place it should be. Let no Noble leave Greensboro except with the impression that it was good to have been there and that the tenets of the Ancient Shrine are blooming in the hearts of his brethren.

"Yours in the true faith,
"JOHN L. DABBS,
"Potentate."

WHAT THE Y. W. C. A. MEANS TO ME.

When the people are in touch with the work of an institution, it is not hard for them to realize and appreciate all the good it is doing, but I wonder if there are not many in this city of Wilmington who have little idea what the Young Women's Christian Association means to the girls, who are making their homes within its walls.

It is a lonely feeling for a girl to go every night to a little plain, perhaps comfortless room in an ordinary boarding house with no one to feel an interest in her coming and her going but this she often has to do, having little to spend for more than ordinary needs. What a contrast the Y. W. C. A. offers! There everything is done for her comfort and pleasure and she feels that some one is taking a personal interest in her.

The expense of living is moderate; the meals, good and wholesome, well prepared, well served; the rooms so comfortable, clean and sweet, that a girl loves to add her own dainty personal touch. Then there are sources of amusement, good books to read and good companionship. A girl finds in such surroundings that she is strengthened physically and better fitted spiritually to cope with difficulties that may arise in her work. When the day is over she goes home feeling assured of a welcoming smile and a cordial greeting awaiting her. Of the Y. W. C. A. I speak with feeling for I know whereof of speak.

A BOOKKEEPER.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Practically all the arrangements for the membership campaign which begins tomorrow morning and will continue for three days have been completed. The campaign has been planned along systematic lines and there will be no lost motion. Each member of a team will report to her lieutenant and the lieutenant in turn to her captain. The two division captains will make their report to the general in charge of the campaign. The division winning the most points in the contest which will be conducted will be awarded some suitable souvenir, possibly a loving cup.

Points will be awarded for renewals upon the following basis: Sustaining members, 10 points; regular members, 2 points; junior members, 1 point. For new members points will be awarded as follows: Life members, 100 points; sustaining members, 20 points; regular members, 4 points; junior members, 2 points.

The workers will report each afternoon at 6 o'clock at the Association building. There are one hundred and it is hoped that as many as possible will be present when the reports are received. Tea will be served and it is planned to hold the meetings in the open air, if the weather permits.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the Association building. The reports of the different departments will be made at this time.

At Winter Park Church.

At Winter Park Presbyterian church last night, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, the pastor, preached a strong sermon to a large congregation. At the conclusion of the service there was one addition to the church, which is growing and rapidly filling its place in the enterprising community in which it is located. Another interesting feature was a report of the recent session of Presbytery at Chalbourn by Mr. L. D. Latta, one of the elders of the Winter Park church.

DIED

YATES—At his home in this city, No. 110 North Fourth street, Saturday, April 10th, 1915. CHARLES W. YATES in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from residence; interment in Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.
Advertisement.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or Blader troubles you—Salts is fine for Kidneys.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys ocasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To nueutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

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A large line of pound paper and fancy stationery for ladies.

We also have a large and complete stock of Reach's Baseball Goods, and one of the best assortments of L. E. Waterman Fountain Pens.

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Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

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Francesco Pallaria and His Band — William Owen Company In the Modern Drama
Health Lectures — Joy Night Program — Orchestral Music
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A Recital of ALICE NIELSEN, Prima Donna of the Metropolitan and Boston Opera Companies
You Can't Afford to Miss This Event

The season tickets purchased by the local committee and now on sale may be had while they last at $2.00 All season tickets thereafter will be $2.50 Season tickets are good for seven week day performances

THERE WILL BE NO CHAUTAUQUA ON SUNDAY

Chautauqua Week Here, April 24th to May 1st

(Auspices Y. M. C. A.)

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEW'S FINANCIAL REVIEW

Anticipated Activity of Stock Market Fully Materialized—Better Conditions Are Certainty.

(Special to The Star.)

New York, April 10.—The anticipated activity and strength of the stock market fully materialized. The generalundertone on the stock exchange has been exceedingly strong, some prices reaching record levels, while a few receded under the temptation to take handsome profits. The withdrawal of minimum prices left New York a free market, the only important free market in the world, and this ofitself had considerable to do with stimulating activity.

In some of the industrials, particularly those in receipt of war contracts, there have been violent advances, which exposed the whole market to sudden reactions. On the other hand, a few of the industrials are feeling the effects of prolonged trade stagnation, which have already caused the reduction or passing of dividends. These unfavorable conditions have however exerted their full effect, anl the market is now chiefly occupied in discounting trade improvement and the approach of peace. To the lay mind, the war struggle seems to drag disappointingly on at its western end, where the deadlock is evidently so obstinate that neither party appears prepared to break it; whether, because of inability or from desire to evade the terricle cost of life involved, isnot yet apparent.

At the eastern end, Russian successes, plus the activities of the Allies at the Dardanelles, give hope for an early termination of the war. The most sanguine opinion is that before the end of summer we will see the end of the war, while the least optimistic fix its cessation about the end of the year. What the effects of peace will be, once restored, it is difficult to measure. It means another period of readjustment to vastly changed conditions. Several of the belligerents willhave to face a period of severe exhaustion. First efforts will be confined to reconstruction work or the rebuilding of homes, factories and railways, as well as restoration of fields and highways to usable conditions. It is quite possible that each of the nations will show greater recuperative powers than at present anticipated.

Our own foreign trade has been more seriously disturbed by the war than is generally supposed. Imports are running steadily behind, thus swelling the excess of exports. The latter would also have shrunken considerably had it not been for the large shipments of food products, war materials and the partial recovery in cotton shipments. During the seven months ending January 31st, these remarkable decreasess occurred in our exports: Cotton, $275,000,000; machinery, $64,000,000; steel products, $50,000,000; copper and manyufactures thereof, $33,000,000; lumber and manufactures thersof, $32,000,000; mineral oils, $14,000,000; anaval stores, $7,000,000; electric machinery, $5,000,00O, and cotton goods, $4,000,000. These losses were almost entirely due to the war. They wer partly offset during the same period by increases of $190,000,000 in breadstuffs, $24,000,000 in horses and mules, $12,000,000 in leather, $10,000,000 in wool manufactures, and large shipments of war materials. A further idea of the effect of the war upon our foreign trade is illustrated by decreases of $215,000,000 in our exports to Germany, $20,000,000 to Gelgium, $10,000,000 to Russia, $11,000,000 to Austria-Hungary and $38,000,000 to Canada; while our exports to Great Britain increased $45,000,000, to Italy $40,000,000 and to France $33,000,000. At the moment export demands for grain and cotton appear to have reached their apex and are temporarily at least on the wane. This of course would tend to keep down the big foreign credit balance here and encourage more normal conditions in foreign exchange. At the same time the latest reports from Washington show that during the week ending April 3 our exports increased $57,000,000, while the imports decreased $35,000,000, leaving a trade balance for the week alone of over 21,000,000. It is known also that orders have been placed in this country for fully a million tons of steel products for export, which at a fair valuation would approximate about 30,000,000. Heavy shipments in war materials are forthcoming, and these figures will have to enter into the international trade account. Another important item which will have to be considered is the annual remittances for tourists, usually estimated at about $200,000,000. This sum will not be sent abroad this year, but will remain at home, much of it to be distributed among American railroads, hotels anl summer resorts.

Further evidences are coming to the surface that American railroad affairs have turned the corner for the better. Quite a number of instances prove that earnings are making better reports and net results are more promising. This is true both as to some of the Eastern properties and also as to lines running through the South, which were temporarilycrippled by the backward cotton movement. The Western roads have been materially aided by agricultural prosperity, and the transcontinental roads expect to benefit by the large travel which the Pacific Coast exhibition will attract this year. The effect of the Panama Canal upon the transcontinental roads has not yet been very marked. It has caused some loss of traffic, which however is expected to be regained in other ways, particularly by local development of Pacific trade. American railroads are facing serious problems, not the least being the high rates of interest which will have to eb paid for all new financing; this is a result of the billions being horrowedby European belligerents. The Interstate Commerce Commission will have to take these facts into consideration in their treatment of the railroads.

The crop outlook is now beginning to be a factor of importance. The government has given out a report of the condition of winter wheat at 88.8 as against 88.3 in December and 05.6 year ago. There has been, however, a large increase in the acreage not only in the grain belt, but also in the South. A reduction in the cotton acreage is anticipated, reliable estimates ranging from 10 to 15 per cent below last year.

General trade is quiet, but now that spring has fairly come, there is reason to look for improvement; in fact, the latest reports how that the turn in the current has already begun. In this connection the recent large dry goods failures reflect conditions which belong to the past. The belief in early peace, the improved financial situation, the recent buoyancy in the stock market, the more reasonable attitude of legislation towards business, all tned to inspire confidence in the future. Many persons have overlooked the fact that a number of industries are reaping abnormal profits from war contracts. Our farming classes are also very prosperous. The steel trade future is more promising, each day the belief that we have turned the corner and are on the way to better times is strengthened; hence the present activity in stocks. Conditions are favorable to continuance of that activity, accompanied by sharp fiucuaions, dependent upon the vicissitudes of war.

HENRY CLEWS.

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SENSATIONAL WEEK ON MARKET

Great Activity Shown and Prices Advanced Rapidly—Bethlehem Steel the Leader During Week.

New York, April 11.—Last week was one of the most sensational stock market weeks of recent years not only as to activity but in the rise of quoted values as well.

The dominant features were the continued advance in Bethlehem Steel to its new record price of 117 and the sudden move in United States Steel which carried the balance of the list with it.

At its top price of 58, scored during yesterday's furious activity, United States Steel showed a gain of five points over its quotation on the day the dividend was suspendel and exactly 30 points over the final minimum imposel by the stock exchange authorities after that episode. Convincing explanations for the rise, aside from betterment in the steel industry, are lacking, but a powerful lever was found in the large short interest in the stock. Undoubtedly, much of Bethlehems Steel's rise was due to a similar cause.

Apart from these obvious conditions, however, it was evident that public interest in the stock marekt had awakened in various quarters. Plethora of funds in all parts of the country, the phenomenal growth of the countryõs foreign trade and general improvement in the domestic situation as reported by the government officials were factors too strong to be ignored. Crop prospects, added to the growing feeling of optimism.

Railroads submitted additional favorable reports for the preceding month, both as to gross and net returns, even though some of these were effected at the expense of maintenance.

Financing under consideration, it is thought, would result in the placing oforders on a large scale.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Market Reactionary and Exports Falling Off—Acreage Widely Discussed

New York April, 10.—Acreage was the most widely discussed topic of conversation in trade circles during the week owing no doubt to the fact that a number of statistical bureaus published preliminary estimates. One of the best known of these gives a decrease in acreage of between 18 per cent and 20 per cent and in fertilizers from 38 per cent to 40 per cent. This is about in line with the estimate made by the 'Journal of Commerce" and may be considered important only t othe extent of its being confirmatory of the correctness of recent general estimates, rather than as shedding any new light on the subject.

It goes without saying that when the Census Bureau finds it necessary to postpone the date of its preliminary acreage estimate from June to July because of the expected insufficient data, calculations made this early in the season are purely a matter of guesswork. However, it is not improbable that the present general estimates will prove to be about right. There is no doubt that the advance which has taekn place has been due in a great measure to the anticipated reduction in acreage, and it is therefore a question now as to how fully this has been reflected in the price. Statistical influences are no longer the strong supporting factor that they have been. Exports are beginning to show a decided falling off, and this is quite natural when a review is made of the present condition of foreign stocks. Great Britain now has approximately 1,600,000 bales as compared with 1,340,000 bales at this time a year ago. Total European stocks at this time are estimated at approximately 3,000,000 bales against 2,390,000 bales in 1914. It will be recalled by readers of these advices that for some time past stress has been laid upon the small European supplies as one of the basically bullish factors in the situation, and it is because of this that we unhesitatingly suggested the probability of increasing exports at a time when our foreign shipments of the staple usually were retrograding. This condition, however, is now changed. European supplies are above normal and it is reasonable to expect a decided falling off in foreign demand unless the textile situation shows marked improvement. There is no indication of this at the moment. British exports of cloths and yarns are far behind those of last year and it is reported that Manchester spinners are not following the advance in raw cotton. Considerations such as these have tended to check recent bullish enthusiasm, and there has been evidence all week long of profit taking on a rather extended scale. There is no question that the enormous advance which has been scored since the reopening of the Exchange has in a great measure discounted many of the constructive factors in the situation. It was for this reason that it was pointed in last week's review that a reaction was most likely. This reaction apparently is now under way and the probabilities are that it will extend somewhat further, particularly as there is at the present time sufficient difference, after making allowance for transporation charge, between prices for spots at the South and futures deliverable in the new crop year to make hedge operations profitable.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 15. — Spanish—Farmers' stock, market quiet, 80c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3 c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¾c. to 2¾c.

REVIEW OF COTTON SITUATION

Prospects of Actual Peace Will Cause Rise in Prices Figured in Cents Rather Than in Points

New Orleans, April 11.—While the cotton market last week displayed signs of reaction from the long advance, the bull element was strong enough to force values up into new high ground and to hold them well toward the top in spite of growing opposition from the short side. The feature of the wek was Friday's trading when, after a break of about ten points, prices advanced 34 to 36 points.

At the highest of the week prices were 18 to 28 points over last week's close with July quoted at 9.85 and October at 10.30. The close was at a net gain of 19 to 25 points.

The reactionary tendency of the market based on acreage reports from private sources tending to show that the decrease this spring would not be nearly so great as predicted. Against this, late in the week, were peace rumors to which the market was extremely sensitive and the growing improvement in the mill situation in this country as evidence by the heavy mill takings which were 329,000 bales against 196,000 for the same week last year.

As planting is now well under way over the Southern half of the belt, the market this week probably will be largely affected by weather conditions. Prospects of actual peace in the opinion of most traders would cause a rise which would be figured in cents rather than in points.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, April 7.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.75 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.00 per bu. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10c. per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 20c.; free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18@19c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 20@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—16c. per doz.; very dull.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, April 3.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 85c; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady; Jumboes, 75c.; fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady: No. 1 small, machine picked, 85c; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. Receipts light.

FULL MAN VS. READY MAN.

Importance of Being Able to Get Facts Quickly and Accurately.

It is not facts that we need to learn in order to make our knowledge useful. We must learn how to find out facts, how to put facts together, and how to value them properly.

The man who is skillful in his business is not the one who has the most details at his command, but the one who can get the details he needs most quickly and accurately.

Ask a successful lawyer what is the law on a certain subject, and the chances are that he will be unable to answer you at once. His first response will be. "I must look up the statutes and opinions on the subject." He does not pretend to remember all the acts of the legislature or all the decisions of the courts on doubtful questions. If he tried to carry such things in his head, he would have no head left for anything else. The thing which he knows and other men do not know is where to go and get his information as to the statutes and decisions, and how to read what he finds so that he will know exactly what it means.

That is the essential thing that distinguishes a good lawyer from a bad lawyer; and it is the same capacity which in a wider field distinguishes an educated man from an uneducated one. The educated man has been trained to look up refersnces in books, to read exactly and attentively what the books say and to understand the meaning of what they contain. It is not the things that he has read that count; it is the ability to find out other things by reading, whenever he needs them.—President Kadley, of Yale, in the Youth's Companion.

FISHERMEN HARD HIT BY STORM.

Their Equipment Destroyed in Newbern Section—Shad Scarce.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., April 9.—The storm which visited Eastern North Carolina last Friday night and Saturday morning doubtless caused the fishermen a greater loss than any one else. In Neuse river hundreds of nets were torn down and lost and a report reaching Newbern yesterday from the Albemarle sound section was to the effect that one man had lost 1,500 nets during the time that the storm was in progress. Shad are about the only variety of fish now being caught in this section and there are but few of these being brought into the local market. One well known fisherman is responsible for the statement that shad are scarcer this year than ever before and that but few of them are being caught in any of the eastern waters. On the local market they are selling at prices ranging from 30 cents for bucks to 75 and 80 cents for roe.

The most profitable method of starting tomato plants is to sow the seeds in dirt bands in the hotbed, and shift the plants to the field at setting time with the dirt band and soil intact.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

April 12, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 65 degrees; at 8 P. M., 64 degrees; maximum, 72 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 67 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.77 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. Saturday 15.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

Forcast for North Carolina Partly cloudy and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair.

The Port Calendar, April 12, 1915.

Sun rises . . . . . 5:45 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 6:31 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 12 hrs. 56 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	8:29	8:53	3:28	3:43
Southport	6:34	6:59	12:24	12:41
Masonboro Inl	6:23	6:48	12:04	12:21

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

April 12, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	78	—	.0
Asheville	pt cldy	66	54	.32
Atlanta	pt cldy	72	58	.0
Augusta	cldy	82	62	.0
Birmingh.	pt cldy	74	62	.02
Boston	cldy	68	—	.0
Charleston	cldy	74	62	.0
Charlotte	rain	74	60	.16
Chicago	cldy	54	—	.32
Galveston	cldy	68	64	1.80
Jacksonv.	cldy	82	62	.04
Memphis	clear	70	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	72	62	.06
Montgom'y	pt cldy	76	60	.0
New Orl.	cldy	76	64	.0
New York.	rain	62	—	.22
Oklahoma	clear	66	—	.0
Palestine'	clear	80	60	.0
Pittsburg.	pt cldy	62	—	.44
Raleigh	cldy	78	64	.0
Savannah	cldy	76	62	.0
Shreveport	clear	80	—	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	64	—	.04
Washing'n	cldy	74	—	.26

TRUCK LITTLE DAMAGED

Only Beans, Cantaloupes and Cucumbers Thought to Have Suffered.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., April 9.—It was at first thought that truck in this section had been seriously damaged by the two big snow storms of last week, but it is questionable now if any real serious harm was done unless it be to beans, cantaloupes and cucumbers. None of the crops have come up yet, and it is feared by some that the seed have been hurt and will rot in the ground. Others are of the opinion that the strawberry vines have not been injured, and Irish potatoes also appear to be coming through without serious damage.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPT. OF STATE.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION

To all to whom these presents may come—Greeting:

Whereas it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by unamimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Writgatville Realty Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated at No. 124 Princess street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina (Thomas H. Wright being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled Corporations, preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now therefore, I, J. Brian Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 18th day of March 1915, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of the said corporation, executed by all of the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 18th, day of March 1915.

J. BRIAN GRIMES,
SEC'Y OF STATE.

Blue Ribbon

Blue Ribbon Butter
Full Cream Cheese
Self-Rising Flour
Plain Flour
Perfection Horse Feed
Peerless Horse Feed
Timothy Hay

We guarantee all goods, and can name you very low prices.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street. Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

5000 Kegs Nails.
630 Cases Pink Salmon, 1 lb.
350 Cases D. & N. Corn, 2 lbs.
800 Cases Jumbo Tomatoes, 3 lbs.
140 Cases Jumbo Apples, 3 lbs.
100 Cases Jumbo Pie Peaches, 3 lbs.
110 Cases H. D. Corn, 2 lbs.
200 Cases T. D. Peaches, 3 lbs.
60 Cases Lye Hominy, 3 lbs.
40 Cases Jenkins Pears, 3 lbs.
50 Cases Gold Bar Peaches, 2½ lbs.
50 Cases Baked Beans, 3 lbs.
40 Cases Baked Beans, 2 lbs.
75 Cases Sauer Kraut, 3 lbs.
140 Cases E. June Peas, 2 lbs.
75 Cases String Beans, 3 lbs.
Also a full stock of all other groceries carried by wholesale merchants.

D. L. Gore Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

SPARTANBURG, S. C. $8.35
On sale April 11th to 16th, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, April 18th.
MEMPHIS, TENN. $29.55
On sale April 10, 11 and 12th; limited returning midnight, April 24th.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $12.55
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th; limited returning midnight, May 8th.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN. $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning, midnight, May 8th.
HOUSTON, TEXAS $41.25
On sale May 6 to 11th, limited returning midnight, May 31st.
RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29 to June 2nd; limited returning Midnight, June 10th; STOPOVERS at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning, midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and Intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Charter of the City of Wilmington and the law, and also in pursuance to a resolution passed by the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, and the City Board of Elections of said City, a Primary Election has been called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1915, at the various voting precincts of said city, for the nomination of Candidates for Mayor and Councilmen, or other governing body of said City, to be voted for in the general Municipal Election to be held in said City on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1915. That only the names of the candidates nominated in the Primary Election will be placed upon the official ballot to be voted in the General Municipal Election.

The following precincts, polling places and Registrars and Poll Holders have been established and named for the purpose of holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the First Ward.
Polling Place: Engine house, 4th and Campbell streets.
Registrar: W. H. Howe.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election: Willie Kerr, J. B. Elkins.

Second Ward—Elsction precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Second Ward.
Polling Place: Police Station, City Hall.
Registrar: W. W. Hodges.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election: E. H. Munson and C. H. Ward.

Third Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Third Ward.
Polling Place: Giblem Lodge, 8th and Princess street.
Registrar: J. R. Davis.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election: Sam Wood and C. C. Bellamy.

Fourth Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Fourth Ward.
Polling Place: McClellan's Stables, 116 Dock street.
Registrar: W. A. Spooner.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election: J. O. Reilly and J. T. Riley.

Fifth Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Fifth Ward.
Polling Place: New Engine House, 5th and Castle streets.
Registrar: R. H. Orrell.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election: S. A. Matthews and I. N. Burriss.

Sixth Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Sixth Ward.
Polling Place: Mann's Store, 17th and Market streets.
Registrar: J. F. Mann.
Poll Holders and Judge of Election: J. H. Womble and A. M. King.

All persons who have registered in the Charter Election to be held in the City need not register again in order to be entitled to vote in said Primary Election. The Registration Books will be opened for the registration of voters in their respective election precincts as required by law; they open for the registration of voters on Friday, the 2nd day of April, 1915, and close on Saturday, the 10th of April, 1915, Sundays excepted. On Saturdays they will be kept open until 9 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 10th of April, will be also Challenge Day.

Official ballots to be voted in said election will be provided at the polling places as required by law. In the event of a tie vote between any two opposing candidates, not otherwise settled, will be settled in a primary between such two candidates, to be held on the Friday following said Primary Election hereby called.

All electors desiring to vote in said Primary Election must be registered, and the names of the candidates will be published as required by law.

Said election will be conducted as required by law.

By order of the Board of City Elections and City Council of the City of Wilmington.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer.
mh21 to ap20 inc.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:20 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6.55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:25 P. M.	.....	.....
d3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave Beach for
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a8:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	a7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:26 A. M.	9:16 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:29 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:40 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:56 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	a6:05 P. M.
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	a7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 15, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 6:20 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia. Open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:30 A.M.
No. 94. 10:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 93. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 43. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 42. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 9:30 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 9:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 60. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. † Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S. S. Navahoe.....Friday, April 2nd
S. S. Cherokee.....Friday, April 9th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S. S. Navahoe.....Monday, April 5th
S. S. Cherokee.....Monday, April 12th

Wilmington to New York.

S. S. Cherokee.....Saturday, April 3rd
S. S. Navahoe.....Saturday, April 10th

Passengers carried only on S. S. CHEROKEE.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
R. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R. New York.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—
WILMINGTON

MEMPHIS, TENN. $29.55
On sale April 10, 11 and 12th, limited returning April 24th.
SPARTANBURG, S. C. $8.35
On sale April 11th to 15th, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, April 18th.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $12.55
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th, limited returning May 8th.
RALEIGH, N. C. $5.55
On sale April 21, 22, 23; limited returning April 27th.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.
HOUSTON, TEX $41.25
On sale May 6th to 11th, inclusive, limited, returning May 31st.
RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th. Stopovers at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M. For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

Read Star Business Locals.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS NOTES

Preparations Being Made for Change in Offices at State Administration Building

(Specal Star Correspondence)

Raleigh N. C., April 10.—A readjustment of offices is being made on the second floor of the new State Administration building devoted the State Historical Comision work, whereby room is being made for the new department of State Work designated by the Legislature as The Legislative Library, Mr. W. S. Wilson, for a long while corporation clerk to the Secretary of State, being the legislative librarian in charge. Mr. Wilson, who is still doing the work at the corporation desk in the Department of State, will transfer his whole effort to the legislative librarianship early next week. A little later he will go to New York and to spend some time making special study of legislative library work with a view to inaugurating the work here on the most approved basis.

As soon as Mr. Wilson withdraws from the Department of State J. E. Sawyer, heretofore automobile clerk in the Department of State, will become corporation clerk and Col. Grimes, Secretary of State, will announce the appointment of a successor to the late George W. Norwood as land grant clerk. It is understood that there are quite a number of applications for this position, which pays $1,800 per year. The corporation clerkship pays $2,000.

Governor Craig will on Monday announce his appointees as members of the board of directors for The Agricultural & Technical College for negroes at Greensboro. The Governor decided the matter of the recipients of these commissions this afternoon but the commisions will not be issued until Monday and publication is withheld for this reason.

Convicted in superior court of house breaking and larceny in the robbery of the residence of Col. J. Bryan Grimes and other residences here Ed Chappell, colored, was given two years on the Wake county roads today by Judge Frank Daniels, of the Superior court.

J. D. Cartwright was convicted of forgery and given one year on the public roads. In this case there was evidence that the defendant had been under the influence of dope and the discussion brought from Judge Daniels the expression that statements made in some quarters that there is more dope used in the South than in the North is unjust to the South and that the real facts are to the reverse of this. He said that this was the case, too, in spite of the fact that the Northern states used in getting this data are whiskey states in addition to their use of dope.

Daisy Mimms, a negro woman, was sentenced to be hired out by the county commissioners to some reliable party residing not less than four miles from the town of Apex where her offense was committed.

Juries in the Superior court have returned verdicts of not guilty in cases for embezzlement against Robert Young and for forgery against M. R. Kelly. The latter was charged with forging endorsements on Seaboard Air Line pay checks. Kelly was arrested some months ago on suspicion of having something to do with the wrecking of a Seaboard Air Line train, he has lived in both Hamlet and Sanford lately and formerly lived in Raleigh. His young wife and infant child were constantly with him in Forsyth court during his trial for forgery.

ANOTHER GERMAN SEA RAIDER EVADES ALLIED BATTLESHIPS AT SEA

(Continued from Page One.)

see we are strange looking German sailormen today. From the Guadaloupe we also got shoes, leather and thousands of dollars worth of things which were on their way for the French army I tell you the sinking of the Guadaloupe was a bad stroke for the French".

Says America Did Wrong

Lieut. Warneke was asked if the Kronprinz Wilhelm had not hoped to get help from the German steamer Odenwald which was held up by the United States at San Juan, P. R., several weeks ago. He made no direct reply to the question, but declared that the action on the part of the United States in denying clearance to the Odenwald was "the worst thing America had done."

"Why did you Americans not give clearance to the Odenwald?" he asked sharply. "We heard all about it by our wireless. We didn't need any newspapers. We had good wireless apparatus aboard all the time and Sir Edward Grey kindly sent us several new sets when we needed them. The denial of clearance to the Odenwald was the only bad thing America has done. You simply held that ship up in Porto Rico until the British ships could come and try to catch us."

Lieutenant Warneke said that most of the 1,000 sailors and passengers taken from British and other Allied ships were sent from time to time by German ships to Buenos Aires, Rio de Janiero, Pernambuco and Santos.

Passengers Sent Ashore

Three hundred and sixty from the French steamer Guadaloupe were sent ashore at Pernambuco. Several weeks ago, the officer said, the Prinz Wilhelm was getting short of coal and supplies and some of her crew and prisoners were afflicted with beri-beri caused by lack of vegetable food. It had hoped to get supplies from the German ship Macedonia which was reported to have escaped from Las Palmas several weeks past. This vessel they learned, however, had been captured by British vessels. This hope gone they steamed north through the middle of the Atlantic and were in touch with events transpiring regarding the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. It was reported tonight that the original destination was New York but that warnings were given not to attempt to make that port. Although officers would not admit it, the Wilhelm is declared to have been waiting far out in the ocean off this port until the Eitel Friedrich was interned. As soon as this news reached her, she was ordered to make a dash and to creep in through the Allied ships off the Virginia coast should they remain there. That four were off the Capes last night was asserted by several of the Prinz Wilhelm's officers. One of them declared they were so close that the sputtering of the wireless on the British and French warships could be heard about 3 o'clock this morning. The signals from four of them were plainly heard, he declared.

Sailor Gives Account

A member of the crew of the Prinz Wilhelm, who formerly was in the United States navy on board the Kearsarge, declared that the crew of the ship witnessed an encounter between the Karlsruhe and the British cruiser Bristol.

"When off the Bermudas" he said, "the British cruisers Bristol, Suffolk and Berwick came up and we were forced to run for it. While the Karlsruhe was engaging the Bristol, we were steaming straight away. We made 26 knots in that flight and we never heard from the Karlsruhe after that except once. Our last message from her told us that the Bristol had been damaged and was sinking and she was making for some port for repairs. The message said the Karlsruhe had been only slightly damaged and that no one had been killed. Before we left the Karlsruhe we took on guns. We then began our cruise as a warship.

"First we got the Indian Prince and then the La Correntina which had guns but did not fight because of lack of ammunition. We took the guns. We did not take another prize until November 11, when we overhauled the coal laden French bark Union. We needed that coal badly too and piled it onto our decks, drawing rooms and first class cabins.

Nearly Out of Coal

"On November 21 we captured and sank the French steamer Anne de Bretagne. On December 12, just as our coal supply again was running short we came upon and took possession of the British steamer Bellvus, which had aboard 4,000 tons of coal. Our next prize was the French steamer Mont Agel. She was empty and after transferring her crew to our ship we sent her to the bottom. On December 28 we captured the British steamer Hemisphere and from her secured 3,000 tons of coal. This enabled us to proceed without any fear of running short of coal.

"Our next capture was the British steamer Potero which we overhauled and went down on January 10. This vessel was in ballast. On January 14 we came up on the British steamer Highland Brae. In addition to a crew of 91, this steamer had aboard 51 passengers. We took what we wanted from her, transferred the crew and passengers to the Wilhelm and sent the steamer to the bottom. On the same day we overhauled the British steamer Wilfred II. She was loaded with fish and potatoes and from her we secured many provisions.

"The Norweigian sailing ship Semantha, the only neutral ship we sank on our long voyage, was overhauled on February 3rd. This ship, we were told had on board a cargo of wheat consigned to the British army and navy and we sent her down because she was carrying contraband of war. On February 22 we captured the British steamer Chasehill and after taking coal and provisions from her we put about four or five hundred prisoners on her and told her captain to take them to the nearest port. We left her food and coal enough to make port and before putting the prisoners aboard fitted up sleeping accommodations for them. She was a freight steamer but we made a regular passenger liner out of her." the narrator declared with a laugh.

"But I am getting ahead of my story While we were transferring coal to the Wilhelm, the French passenger steamer Gaudaloupe with a crew of 153 men and officers and 143 passengers came up and we took her in charge. These prisoners also were placed on board the Chasehill and after taking what we wanted from the Frenchman we sent her down by opening her sea cocks.

"We did not sight any more ships until March 24 when the Royal Mail line steamer Tamar bound from Santos to Havre with 68,000 sacks of coffee was overhauled off the Brazilian coast. We took off the 33 officers and men and sent the ship to the bottom. Four days later we captured the British steamer Coleby, which was bound from Rosario to St. Vincents with a cargo of wheat. The crews of the last named two ships we now have aboard here."

Dash Into Hampton Roads

Describing the dash of the Prinz Wilhelm into Hampton Roads, the officer said:

"After we had arived off the Virginia Capes a little to the north, I think, we turned due west and put on all possible steam. We started Saturday evening. From that time until 4 o'clock this morning we ploughed the sea at a rate variously estimated from 23 to 25 knots. All lights were out and it was an anxious time for us. All hands were on deck and the crews at the guns. We had heard the news of the internment of the Prinz Eitel and we judged that the enemy ships off the Capes might not be so vigilant. In fact we heard that some of the ships had steamed south but as we got nearer the wireless told us that they were still in this vicinity."

Lieut. Captain Thierfelder would not be interviewed tonight, asserting that he was too busy. He did stop long enough to say that he hoped to be able to leave port, but the general belief here is that the Kronprinz Wilhelm will intern. Collector of Customs Norman R. Hamilton reached News from Norfolk early in the day after the Prinz Wilhelm had anchored in the James river in almost the same place taken by the Prinz Eitel when she reached here March 10th. The collector went aboard, instructing the commander that he must leave port within 24 hours unless he needed coal or provisions or time to make repairs. The German commander came ashore with the collector and made a request for immedate coal and supplies. He asked for 300 tons of coal and supplies for three days. Collector Hamilton after consultation with Assistant Secretary Peters at Washington, allowed him 150 tons of coal which will be put aboard tomorrow and food supplies for three days. What repairs to the ship are necessary the German commander was unable to determine and the United States Naval board will be asked to make an examination.

Papers Sent to Washington

Formal papers in the case were sent to Washington tonight, being signed by the German commander and Collector Hamilton late today. The collector then took commander Thierfelder back to his ship. As the launch drew alongside, there stood on the Wilhelm's deck Commander Thierichens and his staff, of the interned Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Commander Thierichens stood at the head of the ladder and when Commander Thierfelder approached the two embraced affectionately and then retired for a consultation. Later officers of the two German searaiders dined together and traded accounts of their exploits until late into the night. Newspaper men were permitted aboard the ship but were denied access to the British prisoners who will be released tomorrow.

One man leaned over the railing as the newspaper boat pulled away.

"My name is Matthews", he shouted, "from the British ship Tamar. I say have they forced the Dardanelles?"

Officers of the raider insisted that they escaped detection from British cruisers on several occasions. One showed to the reporter of the Associated Press a sketch he had made of a scene which the officers witnessed when a German coaling ship which was to bring the Prinz Wilhelm relief was captured by British cruisers.

Saw Coal Ship Sunk

"We could see them take our coal ship and sink her," he said. "But they never saw us. There were two British warships. One had four funnels and the other had three funnels. I drew a picture of it for proof, but they never spied us. We got away as soon as we could and never heard of our soal ship or the British ships again."

When the Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived off Thimble Shoals early today two United States submarines the G-1 and D-2 met her. The appearance of the submarines caused considerable surprise among the crew, but there was no demonstration as the submarines convoyed the German raider to quarantine where Dr. Hal McCafferty, United States quarantne officer boarded her. Commander Thierfelder reported that 66 of the crew and prisoners were ill with beri-beri and requested that means be found as soon as possible for taking them to hospitals. This will be attended to tomorrow.

In his talk with the quarantine officer the German commander said that he narrowly escaped capture by British warships twice, once off the Canary Islands and again off the Azores.

When the German raider was released from quarantine and passed on to this port, she passed through 16 American battleships in Hampton Roads. The Prinz Wilhelm, however, neither saluted nor dipped her flag, a fact which has aroused considerable comment among the American sailors.

To Protect Neutrality.

Admiral Fletcher, in command of the Atlantic fleet in Hampton Roads, acting under instructions from Washington tonight, communicated with Collector Hamilton offering his co-operation for enforcement of neutrality in the port of Norfolk and Newport News. He sail he would furnish all necessary means for this purpose, but hoped arrangements could be made so that it would be unnecessary to hold any of the big battleships which leave tomorrow for target practice in Tangier Sound. Collector Hamilton communicated with Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, on the subject and ships to patrol the roads will be designated after departure of the fleet. British merchant vessels sailed from this port today so that the Prinz Wilhelm could not be permitted to depart under any circumstances before tomorrow noon.

Reports were current here tonight that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich might have communicated with the Prinz Wilhelm by wireless before the former's apparatus was dismantled upon internment last Friday. Up to that time the Eitel's wireless was open for receiving but the commander was pledged not to use it for sending purposes. Tonight commander Thierfelder also was directed not to use his wireless for transmission. To this he agreed. Officers of the Wilhelm declared they received no messages from the Eitel.

It was learned late tonight that Captain Grahn, master of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, when she left New York, together with several other members of the civilian crew, were permitted to leave the ship some time ago and were sent to Buenos Ayres.

One of the submarines, it was learned tonight, the G-1, which went out to meet the Wilhelm was off Old Point Comfort when the raider appeared off Thimble Shoals light. The ship started out immediately, going unler water with her periscope above the surface until she reached the Kronprinz Wilhelm's side.

GERMAN PROTEST IS MADE PUBLIC

(Continued from Page One.)

enlarged, but also new ones are continually founded.

"The international agreements for the protection of the right of neutrals originates in the necessity of protecting the existing industries of the neutral countries. They were never intended to encourage the creation of entirely new industries in neutral states. * * *

"In reality, the American industry is supplying only Germany's enemies, a fact which is in no wap modified by the purely theoretical willingness to furnish Germany as well, if it were possible.

"If the American people desire to observe true neutrality they will find means to stop the exclusive exportation of arms to one side, or at least to use this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany, especially the trades in foodstuffs. This spirit of neutrality should appear the more justified to the United States as it has been maintained towards Mexico.

"According to the declaration of a Congressman made in the House Committee for Foreign Relations, December 30, 1914, President Wilson is quoted as having said on February 4th, 1914, when the embargo on arms for Mexico was lifted: 'We should stand for genuine neutrality, considering the surrounding facts of the case. He then held in that case that because Carranza had no ports while Huerta had them and was able to import these materials that it was our duty as a nation to treat them (Carranza and Huerta) upon an equality if we wished to observe the true spirit of neutrality as compared with a mere paper neutrality.'

"This conception of 'the true spirit of neutrality,' if applied to the present case, would lead to an embargo on arms."

BURLESON DEFENDS HIS DEPARTMENT'S ACTION.

In the Mail Rate Trouble With Railronds—Parcel Rates Higher.

Washington, April 11.—Postmaster General Burleson tonight issued a statement defending the stand of his department for reduced rates for mail transportation. The statement deals principally with rate comparisons on express parcel business and the transportation of mails by the government.

The railroads' committee says the statement, has failed to disprove the charge by the Postoffice Department that rates on merchandise articles handled by express companies are one-half lower than those charged the government for parcels carried as mail.

INDIAN CHIEF RELEASED.

Those Who Aided Tse Ne Gat to Fight United States Marshals Go Free.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 11.—Acting on orders from Washington the authorities here today released from custody Chiefs Polk and Posey, and Posey's son, Piute Indians, brought here by General Scott after they held a United States marshal and his posse at bay for some time. They signed agreements to obey the law in the future to surrender Indians accused of crime.

Tse Ne Gat, over whom the trouble started, is awaiting trial at Denver.

New York, April 11.—The Right Rev. Monsignor Denis J. McMahon, of the Roman Catholic church of the Epiphany here and general supervisor of Roman Catholic charities for the diocese of New York died today. Monsignor McMahon was 59 years old.

OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT.

Tells of Attacks Made by Germans—Claims They Are Repulsed.

Paris, via London, April 11.—Tonight's official war office communication said:

"To the north of Albert the Germans during the course of Saturday night, delivered an attack on the two banks of the Ancre river against our trenches at Hamell and in the Thiepval wood, but they were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting.

"In the Argonne the fighting developed into a very sharp struggle, lasting all night and we demolished a blockhouse and captured about 300 yards of a trench. We have maintained our gain notwithstanding two German attacks.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle no infantry action has been reported in the region of Les Pargoes and Combres since our success of April 9.

"In the Ailly wood and attack delivered on the evening of the tenth made us masters of a new line of trenches. At the Montmare wood the Germans succeeded during the night in re-capturing the trenches which they had lost in the course of the day. The positions which were won on the 8th remain completely in our possession.

"In the forest of LePetre two violent counter attacks by the enemy melted away under our infantry and artillery fire.

"Our aeroplanes have dropped bombs on the maritime station and foundry at Bruges."

TURKS TAKE HAMADAN.

Russian Town Occupied According to Petrograd Report.

Petrograd, April 11, via London.—A Tiflis telegram to the Bourse Gazette says the Turks have occupied Hamadan, Persia, 165 miles southwest of Teheran.

Hamadan is an entre-port for commerce between Bagdad, Tabriz, Ispahan and Teheran. It has a population of about 25,000.

STEAMER IS TORPEDOED.

French Vessel Attacked But Not Sunk —Towed Into British Port.

Plymouth, April 11.—The French steamer Frederick Franc was torpedoed off Start Point, in the English Channel Sunday, but was towed into Plymouth by government tugs. No lives were lost.

New York, April 11.—In their search today of the vacant lot in The Bronx where the body of a murderered woman was discovered yesterday the police found additional articles of the womans wearing apparel but nothing that brought them any nearer to a solution of the mystery, they announced tonight.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Business Locals

LOST OR STOLEN — BLACK LEATHER pocketbook, containing A. C. L. pass of no value except to owner. For reward, return to 121 Market st., care Mrs. Robinson. No questions. ap12-2t*

FOUND — A LADIES' NEW HAT, Sunday morning. Owner may obtain same by identifying and paying for this ad. Apply to Star office. ap12-1t

TRADE UNIONISTS AND THE PUBLIC in general are advised that for sufficient reasons I am no longer connected with the Eureka Dye Works. E. A. Rogers, member T. R. A., Textile, chemist. ap12-1t*

COOK WANTED — MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE. Apply at 807 Princess st. ap13-1t

NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL, CLINTON, N. C.; Main street. Best of service. Comfortable rooms; courteous treatment, $2.00 per day. ap8,10,12,14,16-5t*

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS—CHOICE cut flowers and blooming plants, call or 'phone 1433-J. Mrs. Louisa P. Fowler, Florist; 202 Orange street. ap12-1t*

FOR SALE — 50 ACRES OF LAND AT Castle Hayne, all cleared; one five-room house and one two-room house large barn 100x40 feet, hay stacks, corn crib, smoke house, tool shed, etc. And with it goes entire set of up-to-date farm implements. Price $100.00 per acre. It's worth your investigation. For particulars, see Wilder & Metts, agents. ap11-2t

FOR SALE — WE HAVE 14 ACRES OF land in Masonboro Township that we will sell for $35.00 an acre and give good terms. Five and half miles from city; 400 feet creek front. See Wilder & Metts, agents. ap11-2t

CASTLE STREET PROPERTY IS ALways good. It's the coming business street of Wilmington. We have for sale for a few days, one of the best corners in that section. Terms. Wilder & Metts, agents. ap11-2t

FOR SALE — FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE at Fifteenth and Dock, price $2,200.00. Seven-room, two-story house, same locality, $3,250.00; Seven-room bungalow on Fourth, near Greenfield; new, $3,100.00; only small amount of cash needed on any of above propositions. See Wilder & Metts, Agents. ap11-2t

COMFORTABLE LIVING AT LOWEST cost. Greatest conveniences and security in the splendid Carolina Apartment House. There are two apartments not rented. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. ap11-2t

CABARET BY CAPE FEAR CHAPTER, at Germania Hall, Tuesday, the 13th, from 9 o'clock. Special amusement features every twenty minutes. Dancing, cards, rook. Two course supper. Price of tickets, $1.00. The Public cordially invited. ap9-f,su,m,tu-4t

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced nurse, caring for convalescent or invalid; no objections to leaving city. City references. Care Star. "T. P. S." ap11-3t*

SCREENS — 'PHONE US YOUR ORders for screen Doors and Windows. We make and install them for you. 'Phone 1471. Wilmington Wood Working Co., cor. 6th and Campbell sts. ap11-7t

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD HEAVY work horses. Will weight 2,500 lbs. Also wagons, carts and harness. A bargain if sold at once. W. T. Wilmore, at Kentucky Horse & Mule Co. ap 10-5t*

WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED Doctor, a location where roads are good. Will buy practice if suited. Write at once. "Doctor," care Star. ap 10-4t*

HAVE A PAIR OF FINE BLOODhounds for sale, one four years old, trained; one two years old partly trained. As fine dogs as North Carolina has. H. D. Baldwin, Rockingham, N. C. ap 10-4t*

WANTED — POSITION AS BAND OR circular saw filer. Can furnish best of references on both. Address "Saw Filer," care Star. ap9-7t

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED STEnographer. Must have ability. Good salary to right man. Address "Business," care Star. ap7-7t

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, delivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN—CAR-LOT shipments. American distributors Imported Tungsten Electric Lamps. burns three times longer; gives six times more light; saves 70 per cent in current consumption over the old style carbon lamp. Ask for prices. Correspondence solicited. J. G. Sizer Co., Richmond, Va. ap 3-44t*

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

GOING OR COMING, SEE UNCLE Charles for a good suit case or trunk. No. 6 South Front street. Phone No. 642. ap 3-tf

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Baby Chicks. Hatching eggs guaranteed; fresh eggs for table use. Pine Grove Poultry Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, Prop.; 'Phone 4312. mh4-tf

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Pursuant to the provisions of the charter of the City of Wilmington and a resolution of the City Council of the City of Wilmington, passed at its session on Wednesday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1915, notice is hereby given that a general municipal election has been called to be held in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, in the various wards and voting precincts of the said city, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1915, for the purpose of electing a Mayor of the said City and six Councilmen or six Aldermen of the said City, as the case may be, and that the following named polling places and registrars and judges of election have been designated and named for the purpose of holding said election, to-wit:

First Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—Engine House, 4th and Campbell streets.
Registrar—W. H. Howe.
Poll holders and judges of election—Willie Kerr, J. R. Elkins.

Second Ward Precinct.

Polling Place: Police Station, City Hall.
Registrar—W. W. Hodges.
Poll holders and judges of election—E. H. Munson, C. H. Ward.

Third Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—Giblem Lodge, corner 8th and Princess streets.
Registrar—J. R. Davis.
Poll holders and judges of election—Sam Wood, C. C. Bellamy.

Fourth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—McClellan's Stables, 116 Dock street.
Registrar—W. A. Spooner.
Poll holders and judges of election—J. O. Reilly, J. T. Riley.

Fifth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—Engine House, 5th and Castle streets.
Registrar—R. H. Orrell.
Poll holders and judges of election—S. A. Matthews, I. N. Burriss.

Sixth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—Mann's Store, 17th and Market street.
Registrar—J. F. Mann.
Poll holders and judges of election—J. H. Womble, A. M. King.

At which said election the electors of the said city will be entitled to vote for one candidate for Mayor, and one candidate for Councilman, or Alderman, as the case may be, from each of the six wards of the said city, and the registration books will open for the registration of electors on Friday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1915, and closed on Saturday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1915, Sunday excepted, Saturday, the 24th, being also challenge day.

Official ballots will be provided at the polling places and said election will be conducted in the manner prescribed by law.

By order of the City Council.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

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After you have paid up, Start a Savings Account.

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The Bank at Front and Market Streets

200,000 PASSENGERS

Have been carried on the elevators of the new Murchison Building, since its opening six months ago. Good elevator service? Yes, and it's a good place to locate your business, too. Move into the "Busy" building. Ask any tenant what he thinks of it as a place to locate. The building is rapidly filling. Choose a location now. Rents are very reasonable. Call at room No. 316, or telephone 329, and have Renting Agent submit plans and rates.

Munitions For War Being Supplied

The Housekeepers have Declared War Against Dirt. We are supplying the ammunition: H. H. Ammonia, Sapolio, Bon Ami, Roach Food, Ant Food, Moth Food, Moth Balls, Insect Powder, Bed Bug Poison, Kresano (disinfectant) and numerous other things necessary for conducting the campaign successfully. Call 55 for a supply.

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126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

SHOT GUNS! SHOT GUNS!!

To close out the balance of this stock, I am selling them at Cost—Single and Double-Barrel; all high grade Guns. I just bought too many—.12 guage and .16 guage.

Everything at prices you never heard of before.

House Furnishing Goods, Hardware, the wonderful Cable Rance, Oil Heaters and Cook Stoves, Sporting Goods and Some Fishing Tackle.

L. L. HANBY
29 South Front Street

NOTICE

Mr. W. E. Jones, of the Jones Art Gallery, Baltimore, will exhibit at our store Wednesday, Thursday and Friday a fine line of Etching, Engravings and Old English Prints by celebrated artists.

You are respectfully invited to call and see these beautiful pictures.

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